19980102.qrp v00_n958.qrs.980102

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 19:03:10 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 958

QRP-L Digest 958

Topics covered in this issue include:

by Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
44) [34267] Still FS:QRP Gear (Longish)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
45) [34268] Linears and bands
by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
46) [34269] Re: Linears and bands
by george fremin iii <geoiii@bga.com>
47) [34270] Fox Audio Files.
by Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
48) [34271] Fox es Scott
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
49) [34272] Re: Linears and bands
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
50) [34273] Re: shielded wire
by "(Parker) j@parker.reno.nv.us" <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
51) [34274] Re: shielded wire
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
52) [34275] RE: Trimming Coax for 1:1 SWR
by Larry Cruise <Larry.Cruise@mci.com>
53) [34276] Re: Linears and bands
by K5BDZ <K5BDZ@aol.com>
54) [34277] Re: shielded wire
by "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@spacestar.net>
55) [34278] FS: OHR-400
by "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
56) [34279] Capacitors for sale
by "(Parker) j@parker.reno.nv.us" <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
57) [34280] Grid?
by "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com>
58) [34281] Ladder line and verticals
by Tim Pettibone <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>
59) [34282] Re: Grid?
by george fremin iii <geoiii@bga.com>
60) [34283] Re: Grid?
by "(Parker) j@parker.reno.nv.us" <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
61) [34284] Grid?
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
62) [34285] Snow Shoe Run Sled Teams Logs
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
63) [34286] Dr. NO
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
64) [34287] FS: Argo 556 w/NB
by n4js@pobox.com
65) [34288] Re: fybo dates?
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
66) [34289] morse code at the movies
by "tom palmer" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
67) [34290] NQ2RP Log: Pixie/49'er Test

    by nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
68) [34291] norcal mtng
    by dave_epps@juno.com
69) [34292] Antenna Results (Good results!) - little long
    by KB9RPD <KB9RPD@aol.com>
70) [34293] HW-8 TX/RX offset
    by Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>
71) [34294] FOX: N0GLM log corrections
    by "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
72) [34295] Re: Dr. NO
    by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
73) [34296] Re: Grid?
    by "Dan L. Evans" <dlevans@hsonline.net>
74) [34297] Receivers
    by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
75) [34298] Snowshoe Run Deadline
    by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
76) [34299] parts suppliers
    by "duane" <duane@flinet.com>
77) [34300] Maidenhead Grid Locators Explained
    by nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
78) [34301] I have good news.... and I have bad news...
    by "Bruce Barley" <lbbarley@feist.com>
79) [34302] RE: Dr. NO
    by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
80) [34303] G4ZPY Paddle Keys
    by "Keith Hamilton" <khamilton@cisnet.com>
81) [34304] FS: TS570D & C/21
    by ckrelic@usaor.net
82) [34305] January CQrp Meeting
    by SABorns <SABorns@aol.com>
83) [34306] Yearly QRP-L Stats
    by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
84) [34307] Repost MI QRP Test Rules
    by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
85) [34308] Re: Maidenhead Grid Locators Explained
    by mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
86) [34309] Story about new repect for QRP
    by "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
87) [34310] Re: G4ZPY Paddle Keys
    by "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
88) [34311] Re: Maidenhead Grid Locators Explained
    by "Phil, K6LS" <k6ls@prolynx.com>
89) [34312] Re: Rx Mixers Query
    by John Moriarity <k6qq@SOCAL.WANet.com>
90) [34313] WANTED: FT-243 size crystals!
    by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
91) [34314] Tube Question: Matsushita S2001A

    by "Mike Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
 92) [34315] SBL-1
    by Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
 93) [34316] Re: morse code at the movies
    by Ronald Hands <rhands@hwcn.org>
 94) [34317] Re: morse code at the movies
    by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
 95) [34318] RE: FS TS570D and C/21
    by ckrelic@usaor.net

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 19:18:53 -0500
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34224] W1VT Winter Sports totals
Message-ID: <34AC326D.3175@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Finished with 33 countries 2xQRP

about 170 2xQRP QSOs with Europe
    7 2xQRP with Africa

Total QSOs: 250

--Zack W1VT

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 18:40:08 -0600
From: "Basil (Darin) Arrick" <basila@onramp.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34225] (Fwd) Error Condition Re: Can the OHR100A be used on 30M digit
Message-ID: <199801020035.SAA14988@mailhost.onramp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Can the Oak Hills Research 100A 30 meter rig be used for digital modes other
than CW? Could I somehow hook up a KAM-Plus and do AMTOR, HF Packet, APRS,
G-TOR, etc.? Would any mods need to be done for this to work?

Thanks.

Basil (Darin) Arrick	P.O. Box 820054, North Richland Hills, TX, 76182
basil@orthodox.net	Orthodox Christian	http://www.orthodox.net
basil@homestead.org	Homesteader/Farmer	http://www.homestead.org
ICQ # 3352463	ICQ User	http://www.mirabilis.com
	Microsoft NetMeeting	ils.family.four11.com
KB5KHR	Amateur (Ham) Radio	EM13ja

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 19:45:53
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: microres@crl.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34226] Re: Detector Design
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980101194553.237f6a14@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Carrier frequency: 60 Khz
>Modulation frequency: 1 - 10 Hz (square wave)
>Type modulation: Amplitude shift keying (10 db RF change)
>RF level: low (1 - 10 microvolts)
>Receiver design: TRF (solid state)

Hi Stan,

Well, it looks to me that you want to build a WWWV receiver.

I think what I would do is start with a tuned ferrite rod antenna. Than a 20 dB gain low noise tuned amp. That would feed a FM IF chip such as the CA3089. The output of the FM limiter stages would give you the 60Khz square wave. The RSSI signal strength output most likely could be used for detecting the amplitude shift using some op amps.

It would cost more than 2 bucks, but should be less than 10, even with all new parts.

Darn, now I'm gonna have to build one and see if it works...

72,
Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 19:50:45 -0500
From: olyellr@iglou.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34227] Foxhunt question
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980102005045.006abea4@iglou.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Have a question regarding the Foxhunts.

I am a new member to the list and QRP-L, and basically understand
how the Foxhunts work except, do the foxes always announce where
(generally) they'll be, as far as frequency? Is the announcement
always found on the list?

Thanks very much in advance es Happy New Year to all!

Mike, ke4hlu

****
KE4HLU
FISTS #4139
QRP-L #1395

"Accuracy transcends speed...
  ...Courtesy at all times"
****

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 19:55:46 -0500
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@Quetico.tbaytel.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34228] FOX?
Message-ID: <34AC3B12.519E@tbaytel.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hope all had a good New Year. Just one question, how does one become a
fox?Sounds like it could be fun.
Fred VE3FAL

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 20:57:56 -0500 (EST)
From: Thom <thom@li.net>
To: "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34229] Need schematic
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.980101205354.11711B-100000@linet01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi and thanks in advance for your help,

     This is *definetly* not qrp related, but I've been pulling my hair
out and you guys seems to be a great source for everything! So I
apologize for not keeping to the purpose of this list and will be brief.

I'm trying to track down a schematic for an RCA TV with a CTC 185A chasis.
The set won't power up and I suspect a bad Voltage Regulator. I've posted
to the various Newsgroups to no avail, so thought I'd impose on you guys.

Thanks again es 73
haave a great New Year
Tom Mc Culloch
WB2QDG
thom@li.net

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 98 20:09:34 PST
From: "Tim Ahrens" <tahrens@inetport.com>
To: ke3nv@erols.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34230] Re: Thursday Night Fox
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.00616872656e732030303037303037@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Yeeeehaaaaaw!! BANG BANG

Thanks a lot Scott... nice signal here in Austin after a really

draggy day... good to hear the hounds again. Talk about a solid
wall!

Thanks again & cuall later

Tim W5FN

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 19:35:32 -0700
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34231] Fox Chat Room
Message-ID: <34AC5274.1799@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Fox Chat Room is alive tonight
http//www.qsl.net/n0tfi/fox_chat.html
Drop by!
--
Jess N0TFI <><
http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp
qrp-l #1232 CQC #92 1997 Fox

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 09:36:01 -0500
From: "tom palmer" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34232] W3CV
Message-ID: <19980102023539.AAA2697@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WHAT FREQ. IS HE ON?   TOM, N1TP, NAPLES, FL.

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 18:45:52 -0800
From: Rich Wilkerson <richqrp@home.com>

To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34233] need address
Message-ID: <34AC54E0.F2BE7F08@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Jack Mead ..... W7QQQ .... Jack I need your e-mail address.
Thanks.....
--
                    Rich Wilkerson
                  WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
                      72's, 73's

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 19:51:27 -0700
From: "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
To: jessqrp@concentric.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34234] Re: Fox Chat Room
Message-ID: <34AC562F.3A06@agt.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jess, I tried the chat room address you posted; finally got it to come up
after I put in a   :   after the http. Then I couldn't get logged in
because I don't have Java capabilities. I'm currently running Netscape
2.02E, what do I have to do to become Java capable?

Jess Gypin wrote:
>
> The Fox Chat Room is alive tonight
> http//www.qsl.net/n0tfi/fox_chat.html
> Drop by!
> --
> Jess N0TFI <><
> http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp
> qrp-l #1232 CQC #92 1997 Fox

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 21:48:16 -0500
From: Jim Dolson <jdolson@iserv.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [34235] Kent Key is Sold
Message-ID: <34AC5570.265E@iserv.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Talk about being overwhelmed with e-mail! Thank you to everyone who responded, but the Kent and Whiterook keys have been sold.

Jim
WB8ZBD

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 10:19:09 -0500
From: "tom palmer" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34236] fox spot W3CV
Message-ID: <19980102031846.AAA26692@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

W3CV, Scott, is on 7.037.42 with big sig into FL. N1TP, Tom

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 22:53:15 -0500 (EST)
From: Ronald Hands <rhands@hwcn.org>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34237] No fox here
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980101225002.7300B-100000@james.hwcn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

  Heard lots of hounds tonight (TX, CA, CO, FL etc) but no fox. Guess he was too close.
  So I moved up to 7040, called CQ at 4 watts, and was pleasantly surprised to have F3NB respond.
  As Fats Waller put it: One never knows, do one?

-- Ron VE3SP

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 22:46:38 -0800
From: Maurice Rice <rice4@greenville.infi.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34238] Re: Help! I took stewpid ... What I learned
Message-ID: <34AC8D4E.36EC@greenville.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In response to those who asked, here's what happened:

Hooked up the 12 v to the OHR-100 backwards (+ vs -). The inline fuse and the protective diode across the incoming power died to save the rig, and I definitely want to replace them before doing much else.

Put out the call for assistance on the list, and the vast majority of responses said that replacing the 1N0007 with a 1N0003 will work fine. The max forward voltages are the same (1 amp), and even though the forward breakdown voltage is 200v (vs 700+ v on the 7), the 3 will protect the rig from my stewpidity in the future. Even a 1N0001 would work, since it is rated at 50v.

Like a wise man once said, "Ignorance we can fix, stupidity we can't do a dang thing about." And it's amazing what you can learn when you ask, ain't it?

Again, thanks.

72s

Maurice Rice KA4NIV
Simpsonville, SC
QRP-L#1158 ARS#179

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 21:04:41 -0700
From: "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34239] FOX: Got him (I think)
Message-ID: <002d01bd1733$cd565500$93e80b26@davidek>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow Hounds -

Hope I wasn't hearing things. Tough signal here in CO. Didn't even hear the fox until about 0330Z (I was trailing the rest of the pack, listening to the baying). Once I heard his CQ I called once and he came back. If my sig was as low as his (I gave him a 239 or some such thing), he's got some ears!

(of course, there's always the possibility that I *was* hearing things, in which case I've just publicly humiliated myself--again! Doh!)

72 de AB0GO Dave H.I.T (Hound In Training)

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 23:33:01 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:olyellr@iglou.com" <olyellr@iglou.com>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34240] Foxhunt question
Message-ID: <199801012336_MC2-2DC3-897F@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Mike:

The FOX will nearly always post one or more advance notices...simply to confirm and re-confirm. Sometimes this will include his expected operating frequency and maybe even where he will be listening, eg high or low, etc. I will be the FOX in late Feb 98 and will do this.

But there is a published sked, too. Watch for Chuck Adams K5FO to post this updated schedule periodically. He may well put it here soon, as we enter the new year and the second half of the FOXhunt.

Chuck will likely soon publish a N/T+ sked, also. You might go after some of them, too--which will get you started and also help these newer hams. Good luck, and welcome aboard.

72/73,
--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 ARS 311 FISTS 3868 mn-qrp 19

nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139 AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL QRP WAS 44/42
DXCC 73/44 Grid EN34 <>< FOX Total 01/01/98 = 21. A 1997/98 FOX.

Omni V Corsair I Yaesu 900AT Sierra Norcal 40a SW-40 49er
Mercury Paddles Emtech ZM-1 MFJ 259 MFJ 941D Matchbox GAP
TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA G5RV Timewave 599zx Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

"Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

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Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 04:44:43 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34241] K5FO Happy Dance
Message-ID: <199801020444.EAA06184@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

OK, it's contagious. It's lose. It's happening across
the country. Be the first in your neighborhood..... :-)
It's the happy dance and only QRPers know what it is..... ;-)

I'm cruising around on 17M yesterday late in the afternoon
before sunset working a few new stations and I hit a period
where I'm not hearing too much, so what the hey, hit the
beacon mode and call CQ a few times. Now all the nay-sayers
can move to the back of the room please. You can work DX
and you can do it with QRP and you can sign your_call/QRP
and not have people avoid you like the plague. :-) Got
a JA7 to come back. My 439 to his 579. I'll take any
RST. Phyllis just came through the door and comes running
into the shack to see what all the noise is. The rest is
history...... OH, the usual 0.95W on 17M until all 50
states worked.

Tonight I turn on the rig on 40M just to see if I can hear
Scott. His 559 my 559. Yet another happy dance. TX will
not be skunked, we refuse to give up easily. Last I heard
KU7Y was still calling him...... ;-)

Some additional bits of trivia.

The TenTec general coverage receiver kit new in Nov QST.
Advertised at $195. Please take note. TenTec says
25 hours building time. This isn't a NorCal kit that

can be build in less than 4 hours gang. :-)

Someone told me the going street price for a Mercury
paddle was $800. Is that right? Could it be? Inquiring
minds wanna know.

The foxhunt scedule for the General/Advanced/Extra is
filled for this season. Wait until September 1998 when
I announce again for a team of volunteers, please.
No advance request accepted unless accompanied by a
new picture of Franklin or two Grants. :-) Joke people
joke alert. :-) ;-)

Now if you have a Novice or Tech+ license and want to do
be a fox send me email at adams@sgi.com

Be ready for the weekend MI-QRP contest.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO   CP-60
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 23:42:51 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:flesnick@Quetico.tbaytel.net" <flesnick@Quetico.tbaytel.net>, "Doc
W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>,
     QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34242] FOX?
Message-ID: <199801012346_MC2-2DC7-DC9E@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Fred:

Chuck Adams will probably write you--but here is the answer. Chuck Adams
is the sole FOX-picker...and makes the decision in about September each
year. He will usually offer a few slots to everyone...and invite some
previous FOXes to return, etc.

So...watch for his announcement. Good luck, and Happy New Year.

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 ARS 311 FISTS 3868 mn-qrp 19
   nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139 AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL QRP WAS 44/42
   DXCC 73/44 Grid EN34 <>< FOX Total 12/30/97 = 21. A 1997 FOX.

 Omni V   Corsair I   Yaesu 900AT   Sierra   Norcal 40a   SW-40   49er
  Mercury Paddles   Emtech ZM-1   MFJ 259   MFJ 941D   Matchbox GAP
  TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA G5RV Timewave 599zx Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

 "Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

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Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 05:05:31 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34243] N/T+ FOX Dates 1998 Jan-Feb
Message-ID: <199801020505.FAA06243@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Here are the current dates for January 1998 and February 1998
for the Novice and Tech+ fox volunteers. They will post in
advance their frequencies. In the past the usual freqs have
been 7.122MHz and 7.142MHz areas, plus or minus QRM. They
are free to move to where they have minimum QRM and BC
interference.

There are more dates and volunteers coming, so don't put
this in concrete yet. Also on the nights were there are
two or more on at the same time, they will spread out.
This will allow the players, i.e. the hunters to get
multiple 'pelts' in one night. :-)

I'll post several times a week on this until it stabilizes.
This is for the Novice/Tech+ members to be very active
and up grade before May of this year. Let's help them all
we can...... Go at their speeds.

Call	Name	State	Dates
W2MBY	John	NJ	Jan 3 0000-0200 UTC
N8VZU	Dan	OH	Jan 5 0000-0100 UTC
N0GLM	Preston	NY	Jan 6 0000-0200 UTC

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W2MBY   John      NJ   Jan 10   0000-0200 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Jan 16   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Jan 17   0000-0200 UTC
N8VZU   Dan       OH   Jan 19   0000-0100 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Jan 24   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Jan 24   0000-0200 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Jan 30   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Jan 31   0000-0200 UTC

N8VZU   Dan       OH   Feb  2   0000-0100 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Feb  6   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Feb  7   0000-0200 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Feb 13   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Feb 14   0000-0200 UTC
N8VZU   Dan       OH   Feb 16   0000-0100 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Feb 20   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Feb 21   0000-0200 UTC
N0GLM   Preston   NY   Feb 27   0000-0200 UTC
W2MBY   John      NJ   Feb 28   0000-0200 UTC
```

Chuck Adams K5FO   CP-60
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 00:08:02 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:ke3nv@erols.com" <ke3nv@erols.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [34244] Thursday Night Fox
Message-ID: <199801020009_MC2-2DC8-3ADF@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Scott:

Well no joy here at K0EVZ tonight :-(. Never heard a peep outta you, though I could hear a few of the hunters for the first 45 minutes or so. None of them were strong, very unusual <VBG>. The noise level was very high all night, even after the QSY (there *WAS* one, right?!).

Listened to the very end, hoping Lady Forty might smile. But when she left tonight, she went on home. Oh well. Maybe next time :-). Thanks

again for serving as the first FOX of 1998!

72/73,
--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 ARS 311 FISTS 3868 mn-qrp 19
nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139 AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL QRP WAS 44/42
DXCC 73/44 Grid EN34 <>< FOX Total 12/30/97 = 21. A 1997 FOX.

Omni V Corsair I Yaesu 900AT Sierra Norcal 40a SW-40 49er
Mercury Paddles Emtech ZM-1 MFJ 259 MFJ 941D Matchbox GAP
TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA G5RV Timewave 599zx Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

"Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

---

Date: Thu, 1 Jan 1998 23:34:49 -0600 (CST)
From: Adrian Weiss <aweiss@sunflowr.usd.edu>
To: QRP-L@fidoii.CC.lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34245] RE: Trimming Coax for 1:1 SWR
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.980101231345.27319C-100000@sunburst>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi guys:
Recent thread includes comments about trimming the coax to best SWR or coiling a bit of it here or there. Check out pp. 149-151 of JOY OF QRP for the essential theory. Neither practice actually changes the SWR on a transmission line. You are basically trying to find a point on the standing wave which happens to more closely match the output impedance of your rig. A much easier method is to simply ignore the transmission line, but insert an antenna tuner between it an the rig. When the tuner cancels the reactive component of the reflected wave and transforms its resistive component to the nominal 50-Ohms at the input side of the tuner, the tuner functions as a perfect reflecting plane which reflects 100% of the reflected wave back down the line as part of theincident or forward wave. With the RG213 mentioned, SWR loss should be quite negligible. For a 100-ft run, line-loss ranges from 0.24dB at 3.5Mhz to about 1.2dB at 30-Mhz. Any SWR under 2:1 will add a fraction of a dB. That SWR loss will occur regardless of whether the SWR meter shows 2:1 or 1:1. The reason: the magnitude of the reflected wave is determined by the mismatch at the antenna end of the line, and nothing can be done at the xmtr end of the line to change it. If the line Zc = 50-Ohms, and the antenna input R = 75-Ohms, the SWR and associated SWR line-loss is always determined by that mismatch. We use a tuner to present a pure resistive load to the output of the xmtr -- a tuner does not "transform" SWR or anything like that. In a sense, the tuner isolates the transmitter from the SWR always present on

the xmsn line. The final operates into a resistive load and is not tempted to take off on its own in response to reactive components that are otherwise present, as when one trims the coax. So, bottom line: insert a tuner. Tuner loss is negligible is a hi-Q coil is part of its circuit. Generally, toroid-wound coils are hi-Q.

Second thought: why coax if you are concerned about loss? Even with decent foam-dialectric TV twinlead with 20-guage stranded conductor, the loss is inevitably going to be less than with the best coax. A tuner is necessary to match 300-Ohms to the xmtr, but once you accept that you need a tuner with coax anyhow, you realise another advantage -- an antenna cut for 80m can be used all the way down to 10meters. One antenna, one feedline, one tuner, and all band operation. I thought this idea was fairly familiar, but apparently not.

So, I'd suggest scrapping the trimmed coax + dipoles idea (as some others have noted, its one way of creating a very efficient dummy load) and just go with twinlead.

73, Ade W0RSp

Date: Tue, 23 Dec 1997 10:09:00 -0600
From: Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97 <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34246] Re: W3CV Fox run
Message-ID: <M2356935.002.57wz1.1.980102061235Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC4/OU=ILBB/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Many thanks for sticking with me, Scott. I tried copying you through the full two hours, and most of the time you were just modulating the noise level. And it was low for a change. Mostly I would get half of words, like just ..ott. Took almost the first hour just to get your number.

You finally came up to a copiable level just about the time we worked, with only about a quarter hour left in your run. With your patience, we finally did it. Sort of works out to catching the fox one hair at a time but we did it. One more pelt for the barn door now (once I get all those hairs stuck back together).

I took the time to write down the hunter calls I did hear--NQ7X (loud as always--Floyd, what the heck are you driving down there?), AB7TT, N5LU, AA5TA, W6ZH, N0TFI, K5OI, K5FO (see Chuck, I can hear you when you are there :-)), W4YNG, KI0II, W7QQQ, W5JAY, K5UP, K5ON, W6BAB, K4PYU, W9UQB, KI7MN, K0SU, AA7IX, W5SB and WO3B.

After a short break for deepdish peach pie ala mode, I came back renewed and we finally put it together, Scott.

72 and Happy New Year to all,
Bob N6WG and Ol' Kenwood

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 05:59:37 -0000
From: "quadj" <jspencer@quadj.com>
To: <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34247] Re: K5FO Happy Dance
Message-ID: <01bd1743$9b454de0$61de37cf@joes>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Chuck,

Congrats on the JA7 and the Fox! I too caught him(Scott) tonight...could barely get him between several other stations all over him , but got him..with his patience. So no skunk here this year and another one for TX. The Hangover Hustle didn't produce large results but was fun. See you at the NORTEX meeting Saturday.

Happy New Year es 72 Joe KK5NA

-----Original Message-----
From: Chuck Adams <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Friday, January 02, 1998 4:46 AM
Subject: K5FO Happy Dance

>
>
>OK, it's contagious. It's lose. It's happening across
>the country. Be the first in your neighborhood..... :-)
>It's the happy dance and only QRPers know what it is..... ;-)
>
>I'm cruising around on 17M yesterday late in the afternoon
>before sunset working a few new stations and I hit a period
>where I'm not hearing too much, so what the hey, hit the

>beacon mode and call CQ a few times. Now all the nay-sayers
>can move to the back of the room please. You can work DX
>and you can do it with QRP and you can sign your_call/QRP
>and not have people avoid you like the plague. :-) Got
>a JA7 to come back. My 439 to his 579. I'll take any
>RST. Phyllis just came through the door and comes running
>into the shack to see what all the noise is. The rest is
>history...... OH, the usual 0.95W on 17M until all 50
>states worked.
>
>Tonight I turn on the rig on 40M just to see if I can hear
>Scott. His 559 my 559. Yet another happy dance. TX will
>not be skunked, we refuse to give up easily. Last I heard
>KU7Y was still calling him...... ;-)
>

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 01:09:27 -0500 (EST)
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
To: 70511.3041@CompuServe.COM, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34248] Re: Thursday Night Fox
Message-ID: <199801020609.BAA13340@smtp1.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

 Doc,

 Sorry I didnt hear ya!! Seems that the band was wide opened for the
first hour. That is when I had to move. First someone started calling
CQ on me, then a VERY loud digital station sent me up to 7.039
 It was all over after that. I was doing good too. Had 37 Q's in the
first hour. Only 19 the second. After the QSY, the band must have
opened way up. I spent more time calling CQ than operating. It
was very fun though. There was a lot of QSB. Tried to work K5OI
3 different times but every time I called him, zilch.
 Chuck is pretty slick. I heard him start to send his call, then he
hesitated slightly. This cought my attention. He was waiting for the
QRM to stop. When it did, K5FO was the only thing I heard...Bang..
Got me right in the gizzard. Great signal too Chuck ;-))
  Think I got 13 TX stations and 10 CA with AZ in 3rd with 7 Q's.
 I will post my log as soon as I can.
 Many thanks to all!! I had a very nice time playing fox and
hope to do it again one day.
 Good luck to all and thanks again!! Happy hunting

72, Scott

At 12:08 AM 1/2/98 -0500, you wrote:
>Scott:
>
>Well no joy here at K0EVZ tonight :-(. Never heard a peep outta you,
>though I could hear a few of the hunters for the first 45 minutes or
>so. None of them were strong, very unusual <VBG>. The noise level was
>very high all night, even after the QSY (there *WAS* one, right?!).
>
>Listened to the very end, hoping Lady Forty might smile. But when she
>left tonight, she went on home. Oh well. Maybe next time :-). Thanks
>again for serving as the first FOX of 1998!
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>--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 ARS 311 FISTS 3868 mn-qrp 19
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>---
> Omni V   Corsair I   Yaesu 900AT   Sierra   Norcal 40a   SW-40   49er
> Mercury Paddles   Emtech ZM-1   MFJ 259   MFJ 941D   Matchbox GAP
> TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA G5RV Timewave 599zx Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40
>
> "Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 22:29:15 -0800
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34249] Re: K5FO Happy Dance
Message-ID: <34AC893B.5708@sage.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck,

Good show!

What were you running tonight in the Fox Hunt? You were a solid S8 and
the yagi wasn't even down your way!

Scott was in and out of the noise. Think I called right on him a time or
two...sorry about that all!

But did snag him at last.

Good first day of a new year! cul,
--
73, Ron, KU7Y

NRA Life------Ex W6JXO, DL4RF, N7CRV------SOWP #5545-M
QRP QRCI #8829----NorCal #330----QRP-L #17-----ARS #49
AR QRP #150--------DM09cg---------New Washoe City, NV

Date: Thu, 01 Jan 1998 23:43:34 -0700
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34250] Fox Audio Files.
Message-ID: <34AC8C96.56A5@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It appears that I can get the web page updates uploaded but not the
audio files. I am trying to get all of the audio files uploaded but it
is taking a BUNCH of time. I guess that the net is real busy tonight!
Please be patient as I will get the files up there sometime.!
--
Jess N0TFI <><
http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp
qrp-l #1232 CQC #92 1997 Fox

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 00:59:00 -0600 (CST)
From: george fremin iii <geoiii@bga.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34251] Calling weak stations (summary) LONG
Message-ID: <199801020659.AAA05926@zoom.bga.com>
Content-Type: text

Hola,

A few weeks ago I asked a question about the
practice of not calling stations that are week or
not of a certian signal level. Although some responded
to the list many did not so I have summrized the
responses.

I do not think my orginal post was as clearly
worded as it could have been and there was some
confusion.

When I said "weak" - I define weak as a station
that I can copy (ie. I can get their callsign etc.) but
.....well....WEAK.

If you make it to the end of this post - you will find
my comments there.

I have removed all the names/calls etc.

Thanks for all the input.

========== Orignal post ==========
> Hi,
>
>
> I have a question that I have been thinking about
> for awhile now. Every now and then I will see a post
> or hear someone say that usually a station has
> to be s-5 or s-7 or some measure of strength strong
> before (whomever is making the post/statement) will be
> able to work that station.
>
> I always wonder if that means that they don't ever/often
> call stations that don't meet or excced that signal level?
>
> If they do pass up stations - how do they know that the
> weak station is not QRP or that he can "hear" really well?
>
> Do you ever pass up weak stations?
>
>
> One of the reasons I ask is that I am get to do alot of
> operating from a VERY quiet location and I can "hear" very

> well as a result. I do alot of contesting - I will admit
> that most of it is at the 1500 watt level but I want to
> do more QRP contesting as well. I would hate to think that
> stations are NOT calling me because they think they dont have
> a chance of working me.
>
>
> I will be glad to summrize the responses I get - or yall
> can just post them to the list.
>
> Thanks
>
> --
>
> George Fremin III   "You give me a $10,000 custom guitar
> Austin, Texas   and Chet Atkins a $200 discount
> K5TR (ex.WB5VZL)   store special, and who do you think
> 512/416-7010   will make better music?"
> geoiii@bga.com   -- Lee AA4GA
> http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr
>

========== Responses ==========

For "instant" QSOs, i.e. "ur 599 MD" I'll start at 3 watts, maybe less.
If I can't be heard, I'll bump it up.

For a decent ragchew, I like the station calling CQ to be a good S5-S7 if
I intend to hold the frequency.

I'll also try to work an occasional weak station - hearing the other guy
call "CQ de K3AG/QRP" makes me feel better about initiating the QSO with a
reply.

I worked ZK1XXP from my car on 17m CW when the DXpedition was on. Had to
go up to 20w, but for heaven's sake, I was reading them at an S-0. I
can't even imagine where my signal was.

I suspect the short answer to your question is: Yes, some people will
not bother to try to work weak signals. That's their option. As for me,
I will try for the weak ones -- especially if they sign /QRP. In fact,
I will try and try very hard to work anyone signing /QRP.

Worked Chuck at 1 watt last Sunday ... had a nice chat. Worked Jake

(N4UY) with his Pixie at 200 mw last night. Oh, the weak ones are there. And I suspect the thrill of working someone with 200mw is something the guys who pass on the weak ones will just never have.

As for working a weak one during a contest, I can see where is big gun will pass you buy, it would be time wasted on a hard QSO.... But just you will till the last 1-2 hours of the contest! They will work the weak one, 'cause they need the points or the multipliers!

You are doing some interesting wondering.

Generally speaking, in contests in particular, I find that if I can hear a station, I can usually work him. I missed Bob, N4BP, in the last contest on one band, just because I couldn't find that "sweet spot" where his filter would let me in. There are some exceptions, but I've decided that these are guys who just can't hear well, (not Bob) or have their rigs set up to hear only the loudest stations.
In one of the recent contests, there was a guy (in a section I wanted, of course) who had to be S-8 on my rig, and who was calling CQ with a taker once every few minutes (no pile up). Usually I get these guys on the first call. I tried everything I knew to make him hear me, on at least three occasions, but he never did.

In the same contest, more than once I'd hear a weak station in the background, at least the third level down, answer him, and he'd came right back to me.

Now, when there is not a contest, it doesn't work that way. I'm much less likely to nab the weak station. I have done it when it's a DX station, but not so often with stateside stations.

BTW, I rarely sign "/qrp". Sometimes, as a sort of last resort when I'm trying to break through a pileup, but even then, it I've not had much success.

To your question...I've been hamming 60+ years...mostly DX and many, many of those
I've worked were S1 to S5 sigs from all over the world(324 worked HF QRO and 108 QRP)...and most weren't QRP either. On the other hand, I've worked many, many QRP stations with S5 to S9+ sigs. So for me, I'll work ANYBODY including the weaker and especially the rarer sigs as long as I can copy them :-) Recently made QRP WAZ in 1:10 hrs on 15M. Have 2 SS pins(cw/ssb) for last two years QRP(tnx to TR)...and more. QRP does the job unless head to head against QRO++.
Don't know if this what you had in mind...hope it helps.

This assumes that I am looking at the (gues)S meter! To me weak
is not a low meter reading, if I were to be looking at the S meter.
Weak is something below R3 or R4.

Or to put it another way.....

Weak is something I can't copy 70% plus.
Really weak is something I can't hear.

Even with "lotsa watts" there are times that I feel like I have a
weak signal - mostly because my rate has gone in the dumper for the
moment.

Never felt that way in this past CQ WW CW, tho, from C6A. Something
about having a +10db call!

I operate QRP SSB. I make most my contacts by tailending QSOs, and I do
not usually spend the time listening for a break in conversation unless
most of the stations participating in the QSO are at least s9. The
exception to this is when I am operating near QRP calling frequencies.

Hi George... there are some folks who make statements like that... and it
IS a hobby, and that IS their privilege... and they are welcome to their
small little world... it matches their small little minds... the answer to
your question is that they don't care whether it's QRP of a weak signal, or
what. Sometimes those rose-colored glasses some people like to wear get a
bit opaque.

The nice thing about ham radio is that there's always someone ELSE to talk
to, and we can just leave them to their idea of what a QSO is-or should
be-and pursue OUR idea of what it is-or could be.

I've heard a lot of talk on the list about calling the strongest stations if
you are QRP .... that hasn't worked well for me. When I am backpacking in
the boonies with 2 watts I find that my best bet is to call stations at or
near the QRP frequencies if I want to make a quick contact. I think it's a
matter of stations *listening* for QRP that makes the difference. Weak
stations are just as likely to come back as the strong ones.

When I'm contesting with a KW and a big antenna I usually try to hold a
frequency. With QRP I search and pounce. The big gun stations who are
calling CQ presumedly have good antennas, and will hear me. It isn't often
that I try to work a weak station sending CQ when I am QRP. Maybe that's a
mistake ... but I figger the propagation path to a weak stn calling CQ is poor.

I get to operate HF very little, but when I do take the mobile setup 'to
the field' I'm not shy about calling anyone! Oddly, for a mobile station,
I seem to receive very well. So many (MANY!) of my calls go unanswered,
but nothing ventured nothing gained! No matter how often I do it, I'm
always surprised when some of the stations I call can actually hear me!

My motto: Call 'em all, if they don't answer after a few tries, move on.

Works for me.

Howdy Folks,

George (K5TR) wrote:

> Every now and then I will see a post or hear someone say that
> usually a station has to be s-5 or s-7 or some measure of strength
> strong before [... they ...] will be able to work that station.

Just to clarify, since I think this statement may be misread.
What you're saying is that some folks feel that unless the
signal they hear is s-5 or greater, they themselves won't be
heard by the ham owning that sig, right? Please correct me
if I'm wrong.

> If they do pass up stations - how do they know that the
> weak station is not QRP or that he can "hear" really well?

They don't. :-) Unless the other station adds /QRP
to the end of their call, or is a known chronic QRPer,
we can't tell either. Bottom line is you never know 'til
you try. So the question is do most folks try? In a
contest, I'd say yes they do.

> Do you ever pass up weak stations?

Depends on "weak". Weak but solid copy, I'll go for it.
Weak and really sketchy copy (339 or lower) I may call,

but I'll expect a very short QSO. In a contest though,
if I detect even a minor disturbance in RF, I'm
on it. :-)

> One of the reasons I ask is that I am get to do alot of
> operating from a VERY quiet location and I can "hear" very
> well [...] I would hate to think that stations are NOT
> calling me because they think they dont have a chance of
> working me.

Yep, that might be a problem, though a minor one. That's
why I sometimes add /QRP to the end of my call, especially
when calling "CQ DX" - I want the guy on the other end to
know that if he can hear my 5W, I sure will hear his 100W. :-)
It's good QRP promotion too - when a guy hears me signing
/QRP and I have a good s-7 sig, he's reminded that QRP
works, whether or not he chooses to call me. :-) And if
he's an anti-QRP bigot, we had nothing to talk about
anyway.

In most contests I don't think it's an issue though.
Good contesters will work ESP sigs via moon-backscatter
to get points. ;-)

Don't worry too much about it. Folks who really want to
work you (fellow contesters in particular) will call you
no matter what. Adding /QRP on the end may help, but it
may also turn away the few anti-QRP bigots out there.
Might well break even. :-)

The advice given new operators, QRP or not, is generally to call the strongest stations they can hear. This improves their chances of a response. However, as you operate and gain experience you will develop a "personal threshold" that you can use to instinctively separate the likelys from the no chancers. I've been doing this stuff for 42 years next April 16th, or so, and have pretty finely developed "personal threshold". I do use that threshold sometimes, but I still call the weak ones because I also know they'll hear me about as well as I can hear them, and maybe they'll get lucky and work me!

Don't get hung up on numbers. Don't get put off by what others do. DO your own thing. Practice, listen, and call them. If they don't hear you after several calls go away and come back later. Maybe the band needs to change just a little bit. Half the fun of ham radio is the uncertainty!

I like to listen for dx and THEY ARE WEAK AND NOT S6, sometimes in the noise and not even s-0 but rise now and then above on qsb. It does seem that the BIG GUN contest stations will hear qrp better then the second or third tiere stations. I have worked VERY FEW cqers that are runing qrp. I mostly s & P with qrp. Fun for me, but probably not for you after the high of a big gun station and 1500 watts and a run machine.

Just wanted to pitch in two cents here. I actually use Bob N4BP and Bob AE4IC as "beacons" of sorts during contests. They consistently have good signals to me here in New York City and I know how propagation to NC and FL is by hearing them throughout the day.

I often sign /QRP when working 20M SSB QRP. If a DX station is calling CQ DX, they often here my "stroke QRP" in there behind the masses and will call "QRP only go ahead", so for SSB it can be a plus.

>for awhile now. Every now and then I will see a post
>or hear someone say that usually a station has
>to be s-5 or s-7 or some measure of strength strong
>before (whomever is making the post/statement) will be
>able to work that station.
>I always wonder if that means that they don't ever/often
>call stations that don't meet or excced that signal level?

One of those posts was mine, about the 160 contest. The reason I made the statement is that I've tried :). I spent an hour calling a station that was s4, 20 minutes on one that was s5, and such.

>If they do pass up stations - how do they know that the
>weak station is not QRP or that he can "hear" really well?
>Do you ever pass up weak stations?

Here's my situation. My current setup on 160 is *very* poor. I'm using my 40m dipole at 25 feet for both transmitting and reciving. My noise level is usually s2-3, with the SWR at around 2.5-3:1. When listening for stations, I'll copy the stations that are under s5, and give them a call. If they don't respond after a couple calls, I move on, unless they're in my area. Generally the only stations I can work on 160 are those that have good ears, or are nearby.

Now, on the other bands, it's a different story. I'll call and call and call (within a reasonable amount of time) and try to work. But from experience, on 160 I can't reasonably expect to work stations under s6-7. If they're in my call area I'll go after them a bit harder, but

outside 7-land I'll call once, maybe twice, and keep spinning the dial.
>
>
>One of the reasons I ask is that I am get to do alot of
>operating from a VERY quiet location and I can "hear" very
>well as a result. I do alot of contesting - I will admit
>that most of it is at the 1500 watt level but I want to
>do more QRP contesting as well. I would hate to think that
>stations are NOT calling me because they think they dont have
>a chance of working me.

I hadn't really thought about that much, and I may need to change my
operating style to try to work stations like you describe, running QRP
and in a quiet location.

George -- Greetings from the Land of Aloha.
Years ago, I knew an operator who would only
work stations with S9 or better signals. When
asked at a club meeting, he stated that it was
easier for him to copy and there were enough
strong signals. There was another who only
worked his brother-in-law on Sunday nights
on a "secret" frequency high in the 2-meter
band.
I'm happy that there are hundreds, perhaps
thousands of us who will, or attempt to work
everyone. Well, almost everyone.
I knew a new licensee who thought theWAS
award stood for "Worked All Stations". Why not?

I operated at KH7R, a world class contest station, very QRO, in
grid BL01 during several recent contests including the 10 meter
one most recently.

I can tell you that we were searching the 10 meter band and we
would answer and jump on any signal we could copy enough of the
time to believe we would eventually be certain of the correct
exchange. We worked a lot of signals that had no registration
on our S meter even with stacked 8 element beams.

I also have spent a fair amount of time on the 160 position
during recent contests. There will will answer anything we
can hear, and what we can hear far exceeds what will interest
the S meter at all!

At home running QRP into limited space antennas, I consider it
a luxury to work a station that is actually registering on the
S-meter.

But I can tell you that with one of the best equiped QRO stations
in the contesting end of the hobby, that if it can be heard using
filters and high quality headphones, it is answered and worked.

Of course at the beginning of the contest all the big guys are jumping
all over each other in thunderous pileups.

But by Saturday the huge guns have all had a shot at each other and
are all coming up dupes on the computer. At that time, the weaker
signals start becoming prime candidates for new mults and qso points.

Besides calling CQ during the 10 meter contest, we would stop and work
our way up and down the band stopping to examine any signal that could
be made out of the noise.

Everything is DX from here, however, so I cannot vouche for the habits
of the big mainland stations which are buried in nextdoor stations by
the hundreds, but those with good scores did not restrict themselves
to armchair copy, on that I would be willing to wager.

I answer any signal that I can copy at a 4 or better readability, this
means a RST of 419 would be called and 319 if in the clear.

>George K5TR wrote:
>.....or hear someone say that usually a station has
>to be s-5 or s-7 or some measure of strength strong
>before (whomever is making the post/statement) will be
>able to work that station. . . .

If I adhered to this kind of theory I'd be in sad shape. I have a Kenwood
TS-830S with a very stingy meter. Although I can hear most everyone clear
as a bell the meter very seldom moves and as far as I can remember has not
moved at all on any of my best DX QSO's. I have found it far more rewarding
to collect QSO's rather than meter readings.
---

question. FWIW here are a couple of more. I have been playing this QRP
game since about 1962 and find that I am still surprised at some of the
ones who answer and some that do not.

I never pay a lot of attention to the S-Meter, everyone knows that they lie anyway :^) In the Contests, everyone is 5 9 KILOWATT any way. :^)
I operate with the thought that more often than not the other guy will be running more power than I am. (I almost always run 1 Watt). I also tend to think that he is a better operator and has better setup.
If I can copy his Call without much difficulty, I give him/her a try.
It is kind of like turning on the rig to a dead? band. If you don't make a call, how are you really gonna know if the band is dead or if everyone is just listening? :^) I also agree with those who commented that IN A CONTEST you should always try at least one call. The Really Good Ops have ESP Receivers :^) I am also reminded of the comments I read tonight of a QRPer who worked Mainland China on QRP from Western States. I can just hear the KW Howls now :^).. Funny thing, the Thrill is just as good if that Power meter is swinging Fullscale at 100 Mw as it would be at 1 kw.

It is all in our head any way. :^) Some one has said, If you think it Can't be done, You are sure to be right. OTOH If you don't try, you will never know.

K5TR - comments ....

I want to thank everyone for responding. It was intresting.

I have been a ham since 1976 and I have use very small and poor antennas and I have also had the good luck to get to use some huge antenna systems. I always give a few calls to any station I want to work no matter how big the pileup or how weak the station.

The thing that I was trying to get at was if there is a large number of folks who might pass me by during a contest - esp. if I enter it as a QRP station. My current station is the quietest radio location I have EVER had a chance to use and I can hear really well when I operate there.

One other comment - since it came up in a few of the responses.
As to signing /QRP - I am sure that there are times when this might help, but from my end (when DX and/or running high power) I do not find this espeically helpful. I do not think it will help you work me (or the DX) any faster or better.
If you are loud enough to get the /QRP through then you will get your callsign through and if you are weak - then is just confuses the issue with a bunch of extra letters that are NOT part of your callsign. Some folks say that they know it helps - and it might but just as a thought if you send K5TR/QRP you will most likely have the longest "callsign" in the pileup and the reason you

get through or the station calls for the /QRP station is
that you were the last person transmitting and thus in the clear.

--

George Fremin III
Austin, Texas
K5TR (ex.WB5VZL)
512/416-7010
geoiii@bga.com
http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr

"You give me a $10,000 custom guitar
and Chet Atkins a $200 discount
store special, and who do you think
will make better music?"
-- Lee AA4GA

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 00:06:45 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34252] Stupid Human Tricks for '98
Message-ID: <199801020706.AAA22651@usr05.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Want to really blow you mind? Do an ftp into
the QRP-L archives to get the latest daily
QRP-L traffic. Now, instead of typing "980101"
type "970101". Make sure you don't notice your
mistake.

Now, begin reading. Proceed to get very confused.
It sure worked for me. :-) Definite trip to the
Twilight Zone. The 970101 file even had Fox
reports in it. Must've blown half my frontal
lobes before I finally realized what was going
on. :)

On a brighter note, Scott the MD Fox managed to
pull me out of the QRN/QSB tonight (Thanks!!!).
I now have more Pelts than I managed to get all
last Fox season - wahoo! Goal met! 'Course this
year I'm not using a roof-mounted Hamstick either. :)

Happy '98 to all! Managed to work a few Q's as
NQ7RP in the Hangover Hustle (MN, NY, CA, IL, etc)
but it seemed SKN was occupying most folks. Luckily
I was using my straight key, so I could count QSOs

for both. :-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"What kind of sycophant are you?!"
"What kind of sycophant do you want me to be?"
            - 101 Dalmations (the Movie)

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 02:11:48 EST
From: ori@juno.com (Ori K Mizrahi-Shalom)
To: microres@crl.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, kd1jv@moose.ncia.net
Subject: [34253] Re: Detector Design
Message-ID: <19980101.022517.13071.1.ori@juno.com>

Stan, sounds like a WWVB receiver...
Since the signal level will vary with propagation, the reference for the demodulator should be amplitude in the first 200mS of every dot (I think).
You would need to include a 100mS timebase in the design, which is locked with bit-start.
I think it would take more than $2 but who knows...
Sure is a good subject to talk about in 98!

Happy New Year

ORI AC6AN

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 00:12:49 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34254] Congrats to All Upgrades!
Message-ID: <199801020712.AAA22885@usr05.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Just wanted to congratulate all those QRP-L critters

who upgraded in '97! Those of you who finally made
General or higher, please try 30m. It's a *great*
QRP band, and as a General the entire band is open
to you. Great for hunting DX!

Have you all noticed that N/T+ hams on QRP-L don't
stay N/T+'s very long? When the first "QRP-L Census"
came out, it struck me that we had so many Extras
and Advanced members. Kinda worried me. Now I realize
the reason is that subscribers just upgrade faster
than you can say "5W and a dipole works". ;-)

What a very good thing. Distributed Elmer-ship at
its finest. :-) Many thanks to all those I've
learned from in '97 - look forward to what I'll
learn in '98!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"What kind of sycophant are you?!"
"What kind of sycophant do you want me to be?"
            - 101 Dalmations (the Movie)

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 02:53:22 -0500 (EST)
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34255] Thursday Night Fox
Message-ID: <199801020753.CAA10752@smtp2.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

 Hello,

 Thanks again to all that were able to hear me. I am very
curious to find out how many of you were running one watt
or less. No special reason for the question. FYI, I was
using an ARK-40 at 3 watts. The antenna was a Mosley trapped
vertical with 10 million miles of wire strung all over the
roof top.

 72, Scott

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:00:16 GMT
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34256] Re: QRP-L digest 957
Message-ID: <19980102100016832290@zetnet.co.uk>

Just a quick plea to those that are sending HTML files to the SIG.

Please don't - Some of us can't decode them and they keep stopping my mail reader from scrolling down the page on the digest. So, they're wasted on some of us, and it really ups the amount of download time for the SIG.

Thank you.

Happy New Year all.

de Dave (G0DJA)

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 21:29:21 +1100
From: John Bates <batesjw@netspace.net.au>
To: jparker@fix.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34257] Re: NorCals January Meeting Announcement
Message-ID: <34ACC181.67860F@netspace.net.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

gidday there

Just thought I would pass in my apologies for the meeting for January. Thought that it might be a little far to come and the wife would not allow the expense.. Maybe I might be able to make the next meeting. Would like to know the outcome of the meeting though.

Cheers
John

Jerry Parker wrote:

> QRPers, the January meeting of the NorCal QRP
>
> Club will be held as usualSunday January 4th
>
> at the California Burger Restaurant, located
>
> off the Santa Rita Exit of I580 West of
>
> Livermore and East of Pleasanton. The California
>
> Burger is located in the small shopping center
>
> behind the Shell Station across the street from
>
> McDonald's Restaurant. If you are coming from
>
> Livermore, take the Santa Rita exit, and you will
>
> come to a stop light. Turn left and go over the
>
> freeway. You will come to a traffic signal. Turn
>
> left, and you will notice a McDonald's on your
>
> left, and a Shell station on your right. Take
>
> the first right turn, (about 107 yards, 2 feet and
>
> 7 1/4 inches from the intersection) and you will
>
> be in a small shopping center. The California
>
> Burger is in the SouthWest corner of the shopping
>
> center. Look for all of the cars, you can't miss it.
>
> If you are coming from Pleasanton, take the Santa
>
> Rita exit to your right. You will come to a traffic
>
> light. Go straight across the street, and you
>
> will see the McDonald's and Shell Station. Same
>
> directions as above.

> Remember, if you have never been to a QRP meeting,
>
> this is not like all of the other meetings you go
>
> to. It starts about 10:30 and ends about 1:30 or
>
> so. No rules, no minutes, no new business, no old
>
> business, just a get together of QRPers who want
>
> to meet and share QRP information with others of
>
> like interests. Our meeting is entirely social,
>
> and those who attend always seem to enjoy themselves.
>
> If you come, bring along your latest project to
>
> share with the rest of us, we want to see and admire
>
> it, probably steal a couple of your ideas in our
>
> next project, but we will have fun!
>
>   72,
>
>   Doug, KI6DS/M0BIV

--
batesjw@netspace.net.au
batesjw@southcom.com.au
vk7rt@qsl.net

http://www.qsl.net/vk7rt/
VK7RT
CW OPS QRP Club #456
NJQRP Club # 115

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 06:30:31 -0500 (EST)
From: bruce muscolino <w6toy@pop.erols.com>

To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34258] The KANGA Group Buy
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19980102071828.244fca22@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Just a quiet reminder. The Kanga group buy will be over very soon -- I strongly recommend you don't miss out on this one. It's a great way to build your library at a very low cost. Check out these specials:

The QST CD-ROMs at $32.00 per set including shipping.

The ARRL Handbook on CD-ROM for $43.00 including shipping.

The Amateur Radio Designer package for $130.00 including shipping.

I think you'll agree these are attractive prices for these valuable reference materials.

Originally Bill wanted all orders in by January 3rd. He may be a bit flexible there, I don't know, but you can email him your intentions and see what he says. Also, you can order via email at his web page.

Orders should be sent directly to:

Kanga US
Bill Kelsey
3521 Spring Lake Dr.
Findlay, OH 45840

You can pay with a Check, a Money Order, or VISA/Mastercard

You can even leave your credit card orders on Bill's answering machine at 419-423-4604 or send them via the internet to his e-mail address <kanga@bright.net>.

Orders will be shipped by Priority Mail.

Overseas orders will need to add the difference in shipping costs. Bill will ship those orders airmail.

And, a final disclaimer. I have no financial interest in the group buy. I do not work for Bill Kelsey or Kanga, USA. I am a dedicated believer in the value of a good reference library in every ham's workshop!

73,

Bruce -- W6TOY/3
Still QRP, Really! (c)

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 08:00:15 -0500
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34259] Re: Help! I took stewpid ... Another point
Message-ID: <34ACE4DF.67BEE6E7@cycat.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There are two kinds of electronics/radio people;
Those who have hooked something up backwards, and those who will!

I am not going to admit exactly how many pieces of equipment I have
connected backwards over the years, but it is more than one. :-)

Relax, fix it and have fun.

michael N6CHV

rice4@greenville.infi.net wrote:

> Hooked up the 12 v to the OHR-100 backwards (+ vs -). The inline fuse
> and the protective diode across the incoming power died to save the rig,
> and I definitely want to replace them before doing much else.
>
> Like a wise man once said, "Ignorance we can fix, stupidity we can't do
> a dang thing about." And it's amazing what you can learn when you ask,
> ain't it?

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 07:05:01 -0600
From: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34260] shielded wire
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980102070501.00759ae8@molsun.ophth.uiowa.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi all,

Please help me understand this:

In several different circuits that have a segment where a signal is carried in a shielded cable, both rf and af, i've seen instructions call for grounding the shield at one end, but not the other. In other circuits, the shield was put to ground at each end. I did what was told, but left feeling empty - i don't like "cookbook" procedures without understanding the basis.

I don't remember seeing this thread on the list before, but if i missed it, sri.

73,
--adam, n2brt

==
Adam B. Kanis, N2BRT QTH: Wellman, IA (Near Iowa City) EN41ck
adam-kanis@uiowa.edu QRP ARCI : NorCal : QRP-L: G-QRP : CQC
Straight Key : OHR-100 40m : Carolina Beam oriented N/S
==

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:26:29 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34261] Re: shielded wire
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980102092255.32261D-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Shielding both ends of a shielded cable can set up a ground loop. Between two otherwise unconnected devices, you need a common grounding line IF you plan to have their chassis at the same potential, BUT..if you can get away with a SINGLE grounding line, you're probably better off. Why?

Ground loops are bad bad bad!!! Sure, at DC, who cares? BUT, at RF, They can radiate and screw up an otherwise electrically healthy system.

This was learned through the process of hunting down RF sources while doing my ever-continuing mobile HF installation.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 80 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *

* Charter member, Maryland Milliwatters * W3-VK on 3w mobile CW *
*** 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w ** Life is one big hamfest ***

On Fri, 2 Jan 1998, Adam B. Kanis wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Please help me understand this:
>
> In several different circuits that have a segment where a signal is carried
> in a shielded cable, both rf and af, i've seen instructions call for
> grounding the shield at one end, but not the other. In other circuits, the
> shield was put to ground at each end. I did what was told, but left
> feeling empty - i don't like "cookbook" procedures without understanding
> the basis.
>
> I don't remember seeing this thread on the list before, but if i missed it,
> sri.
>
> 73,
> --adam, n2brt
> ==
> Adam B. Kanis, N2BRT   QTH: Wellman, IA (Near Iowa City) EN41ck
> adam-kanis@uiowa.edu   QRP ARCI : NorCal : QRP-L: G-QRP : CQC
>   Straight Key : OHR-100 40m : Carolina Beam oriented N/S
> ==
>

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 08:31:09 -0500
From: W2MY & W2MBY <n2mnn@spacegate.com>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34262] Fox: N/T Fox Tonite W2MBY
Message-ID: <34ACEC1D.119F@spacegate.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Last notice. I will be an N/T Fox tonite (Friday, local time), Jan 3,
0000-0200 UTC. I will try around 7.141, with 7.137 as an option if
things get bad. I will be using 5 W from a TS-850, and an MFJ DSP.

72,

John, W2MBY, NJ
age: 11

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 08:50:20 -0500
From: wb8ygg@juno.com (Bradley S. Mitchell)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34263] Re: K5FO Happy Dance
Message-ID: <19980102.085021.12606.0.WB8YGG@juno.com>

I'm not sure about the Mercury paddles being $800, but
the G4ZPY vhs paddles are incredible. I picked up a set this
year, and they are compact, precision, and the most highly polished
brass I have ever seen. No kidding.

If you want a target to shoot for when finishing your Norcal paddles,
take a look
at a set of these beauties.
73 Brad WB8YGG

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 08:16:53 -0600
From: Roger Whitaker <k9ljb@iname.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34264] Re: shielded wire
Message-ID: <34ACF6D4.A2F83F09@iname.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Adam, the short answer is that, by grounding the shield at both ends
you have created a transformer wherein the current flow in the shield my
induce a voltage in the center conductor, and visa-versa. This is also
known as a GROUND LOOP. In many circuits where the signal levels very
low this may create problems including, but not limited to, noise and
oscillation and in general unexpected results. Remember that "GROUND IS
RELATIVE" and what is considered ground here may be a number of
millivolts different a couple of inches away. Hope this helps rather
than confuses..

73
--

Roger B. Whitaker   K9LJB

"Madness takes its toll. Please have exact change."

Home page: http://www.cityscape.net/~whitaker/

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 09:20:53 -0500
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
To: qrpl <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34265] ARRL HQ visit
Message-ID: <34ACF7C5.C85@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, during my vacation in the frozen north east, I found myself less than 30 minutes from Newington, CT.

I stopped by and got the tour of the facility. I highly reccomend it for anyone who is in the area. They tour you through the whole building. There is a nice museum of amateur radio in the lobby with lots of OLD stuff.

I also checked out the W1AW station. Towers and beams and verticals, Oh My! It was cool to see where all that code practice comes from ;-) I got a chance to be a guest operator in one of the stations. Just my luck, 17 meters was the only station/antenna available and the beam was iced up and probably damaged. Could only get 10 watts out of that really expensive Icom radio. Didn't have time to change bands as I had already used up the familys patients. Bummer, no joy as W1AW :-(

I'm going back this summer if I can.
72 de kf4trd
Mike Maiorana
--
If it's tourist season, why can't we shoot them?

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 98 08:18:31 PST
From: Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [34266] Portable Antenna Idea
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.00356964202020203030303430303034@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,
This holiday season I used a portable antenna which may be of use to others.

I have resisted putting a hole in my car, so have not put my hustler mobile antenna (which is normally on the pickup) onto the car. When I realized I would be away from home so much this holiday season and would be wanting to operate portable, I decided on the following:

I located a piece of stainless steel sheet metal about a foot square. You could use non-stainless, and paint it later. In the center of this plate, I mounted a ball mount, on a right angle bracket, using screws with heads countersunk into the plate. The hustler simply mounts on the ball mount, with coax fastened to the ball and the plate. A bit of tape along the edges of the plate finishes the job. This plate can be mounted on the top center of the car (don't even need to fasten it down if it is not windy, but a bit of duct tape will hold nicely). The capacitance to the car roof is all that is needed for a nice match. I made no connection to the car at all, but ran the coax into the house where I stayed, and had a good time with contacts on 40 and 20 with my OHR Classic. I do not know if the foot square plate would provide enough capacity for a match on 80, but I expect it would be pretty good, as well.

This antenna may not be as good as a high dipole, but I believe it worked better than most mobile installations....

Regards, Ken K5ID Hot Springs Village, AR

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:21:51 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [34267] Still FS:QRP Gear (Longish)
Message-ID: <199801020923_MC2-2DD3-CFAA@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Still have ths following QRP-related items for sale. Prices *include* manual and shipping to CONUS. Several QRPers are looking, but none has made a concrete order. PS, they would also make excellent gifts :-).

1. MFJ-418 Morse Code Tutor. Excellent condition, complete with manual. $60.00.

2. MFJ-212 Matchmaker. Device uses *sound* to help you pre-tune those tiny/delicate finals without applying power. $70.00.

3. MFJ-722 "Optimizer" CW/SSB/Notch Filter. $43.00.

4. Autek QF-1 Audio Filter. $46.00.

5. MFJ-564 Iambic Paddle. Key pads are triangular, red-coloured. Excellent condition. $50.00.

Interested?--just let me know :-).

72/73,
--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 ARS 311 FISTS 3868 mn-qrp 19
   nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139 AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL QRP WAS 44/42
   DXCC 73/44 Grid EN34 <>< FOX Total 12/30/97 = 21. A 1997 FOX.

 Omni V   Corsair I   Yaesu 900AT   Sierra   Norcal 40a   SW-40   49er
  Mercury Paddles   Emtech ZM-1   MFJ 259   MFJ 941D   Matchbox GAP
  TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA G5RV Timewave 599zx Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

 "Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

---

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 09:37:35 -0500
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
To: qrpl <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34268] Linears and bands
Message-ID: <34ACFBAF.6D3B@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was looking at a linear amplifier (don't worry, I was just looking) and was curious about the bands that they work on. All the ones I've

seen didn't work above 15 meters. One of them said "12 and 10 meters
available for authorized users".

I know that FCC regs say that the amps can't be "easily modified" to 11
meters. Does this mean everyone on 10 meters is Barefoot?
Thanks
72 de kf4trd
Mike Maiorana
--
If it's tourist season, why can't we shoot them?

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 08:45:26 -0600 (CST)
From: george fremin iii <geoiii@bga.com>
To: mikemo@ibm.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34269] Re: Linears and bands
Message-ID: <199801021445.IAA20020@zoom.bga.com>
Content-Type: text

Michael Maiorana writes:

>I was looking at a linear amplifier (don't worry, I was just looking)
>and was curious about the bands that they work on. All the ones I've
>seen didn't work above 15 meters. One of them said "12 and 10 meters
>available for authorized users".
>
>I know that FCC regs say that the amps can't be "easily modified" to 11
>meters. Does this mean everyone on 10 meters is Barefoot?

Nope - it means that the FCC has rules that were created
in a effort to make it more diffcult to get an amp that
could be used in the 27 Mhz CB band. Since that rule
went into effect the "easily modified" has ranged from
the Heath SB-221 where you had to buy a kit to put it
on 10m - by adding parts - what most of the current amp
makers do - cut a wire or remove a screw that restricts
the band switch from switching to the "aux" or unmarked
10m position.

--

George Fremin III   "You give me a $10,000 custom guitar
Austin, Texas   and Chet Atkins a $200 discount
K5TR (ex.WB5VZL)   store special, and who do you think

512/416-7010 will make better music?"
geoiii@bga.com -- Lee AA4GA
http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 07:46:54 -0700
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34270] Fox Audio Files.
Message-ID: <34ACFDDE.3370@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

The net was not as busy this morning as last night and I was able to get all of the Fox Audio Files downloaded this morning. These file are for the W3CV hunt of 1/2/97. For those of you who are not familiar with this, I record the Fox Hunt and place a few of the audio files on the web page for download and enjoyment.
To download the files, just hold down the shift key and then click on the link nmae. This will allow you to download the file to your hard disk and then play it with any wav player. If you are using Netscape and just click the link, you will get a box with the Netscape logo in it. As soon as the file has downloaded, it will turn into a sound player control panel. Just click the play button and you will hear the file!
The URL is http://www.qsl.net/n0tfi
If you are crazy and want some of the files from previous hunts, they are stored on the QRP-L archives and can be FTPd, or I have a huge zip file of about 22 meg that I can make available.
Enjoy!
--
Jess N0TFI <><
http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp
qrp-l #1232 CQC #92 1997 Fox

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 14:47:40 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34271] Fox es Scott
Message-ID: <199801021447.OAA07135@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

I must confess. I was using the TenTec 1340 last night at
2W. Not the usual 0.95W, but I am going to 2W on 40M for
non-contest operation to start on the DXCC, which I have
never in my life chased. Heard more than 100 countries in
my life, but haven't worked 'em. :-)

When I went to turn off the rig the on/off switch locked up.
Bummer and it wasn't used all that much to begin with. I
think I can replace it as I just haven't spent that much time
repairing rigs, just building 'em. ;-)

Again just a friendly reminder that tomorrow morning early
the MI QRP test begins on non-WARC bands. Remember who your
friends are. :-) Also a lot of QRP clubs have meetings
tomorrow. Make sure, if you can, get out and see what the
other guys/girls are up to. I am continually amazed at
the creativity and skill level of QRPers everytime I see
a new piece of equipment that has been built by the owner.
Always take something for show-and-tell. Others are interested
in what you are doing. And if you need help just ask around.
There are a number of people who have been there and done that
and can probably help and you'll both feel better after exchanging
ideas about what to do. And take money in case a 'deal' comes
up that you can't pass by. And you know what I'm talking about.

OK, back to your regularly scheduled program in progress.

Film at 11.

Chuck Adams K5FO   CP-60
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 15:00:58 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: mikemo@ibm.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34272] Re: Linears and bands
Message-ID: <199801021500.PAA07136@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Mike et.al.,

Satan shall walk on frosted floor before everyone on 10 meters is
'barefoot'.   :-)

And just wait a year to two years and you'll know exactly what I'm talking about. ;-) I've been through four cycles as a ham and even though you can hear a 2N2222 barefoot on 10 meters there will still be people around who want your S-meter pegged at 80 over....

On a more serious note there may be a project for us, as a group that believes in minimum power levels, to educate the masses that on the good days even 100 watts is too much to be using on 10 meters. The band is going to be crowded even though it has more spectrum space to play around in. The CW portion is going to be interesting considering the space allocated.

Good question Mike, but no simple answers other than yes there are going to be people running 500W and more on the band.

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 07:09:32 -0800
From: "(Parker) j@parker.reno.nv.us" <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: adam-kanis@uiowa.edu
Subject: [34273] Re: shielded wire
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980102070932.006956c0@mail.greatbasin.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:05 AM 1/2/98 -0600, you wrote:
>Hi all,
>
>Please help me understand this:
>
>In several different circuits that have a segment where a signal is carried
>in a shielded cable, both rf and af, i've seen instructions call for
>grounding the shield at one end, but not the other.....

Adam:

In broadcast work when I wire inputs to an audio console, for example, I generally ground the shield at the source end of the cable and leave the shild floating at the destination end. The purpose is to minimize ground loops (extraneous signals and noise...60Hz alot of the time) from being introduced into the shield and, in turn, into the shielded wires. Not attaching the shield at the destination end simply breaks the circuit for

noise current to flow through the shield. No signal current will be flowing thru the shield (not in a well designed balanced-output circuit, anyway, which is how most professional audio gear is designed), so the break in the shield will not affect the desired signal in any way.

Now...for some exceptions...When I wired low-level audio circuits (microphone level) the shield is generally attached at both ends. The audio signal is so small (40 to 60db lower than a high-level signal) that breaking the shield allows extraneous noise from adjacent wiring to induce signals that are not even heard in high-level circuits.

Second...and when this happens I just scratch my head and try to figure out why...rarely I'll wire a circuit and find that I get noise induced when the shield is broken at one end, but that the noise is reduced or eliminated when the shield is attached at both ends. When that happens I often find that someone has done something silly, like removed a ground pin from the AC power cord on one of the pieces of equipment...which creates it's own set of problems!

And, finally, the caveat...the above does not apply to RF systems at all...in some designs the shield of a piece of coax may be broken to achieve a goal, like impedance matching or creating a reasonant circuit from a piece of coax (a sleeve, for example). That's and area where you can determine the why's and wherefore's only by learning some RF theory...mostly the RF circuits are not going to be too intuitive.

Hope this has been somewhat informative!

Jack, W7PW

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 14:24:43 +0000
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
To: adam-kanis@uiowa.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34274] Re: shielded wire
Message-ID: <xKwIUBAriPr0EwHb@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <3.0.3.32.19980102070501.00759ae8@molsun.ophth.uiowa.edu>,
"Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu> writes
>Hi all,
>
>Please help me understand this:
>

>In several different circuits that have a segment where a signal is carried
>in a shielded cable, both rf and af, i've seen instructions call for
>grounding the shield at one end, but not the other. In other circuits, the
>shield was put to ground at each end. I did what was told, but left
>feeling empty - i don't like "cookbook" procedures without understanding
>the basis.
>
>I don't remember seeing this thread on the list before, but if i missed it,
>sri.

Ground loops are the reason for this. They don't usually cause problems
at RF, so RF cables are usually grounded at both ends. However, at AF,
with low-level signals, ground loops can introduce noise into a circuit,
like mains hum, and cause instability. The problem is basically due to
the potential difference between the two points where the shield is
grounded. To avoid ground loops, all grounds are often connected to a
common "star point".

See The Art of Electronics for a fuller explanation.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM   Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:21:50 -0600
From: Larry Cruise <Larry.Cruise@mci.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34275] RE: Trimming Coax for 1:1 SWR
Message-ID: <01BD175F.E45BDF00@lcruise.ns.mci.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

>One antenna, one feedline, one tuner, and all band operation. I thought =
this idea was fairly familiar, but apparently not.<

Right on Ade!

Even less familiar is the fact you can do this with a vertical antenna =
by using a folded unipole feed. Who would have ever thought you could =
feed a vertical with open-wire line? It works and works well. I have =

been doing it for several years now with a vertical only 18 feet long. A =
bigger one would work even better on 80, but I wanted to keep it small. =
If your willing to deal with a tuner and open-wire or twinlead you can =
build a very low cost effective all band vertical or horizontal =
radiator.=20

-72 Larry (AA5TA)

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:24:50 EST
From: K5BDZ <K5BDZ@aol.com>
To: mikemo@IBM.NET, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34276] Re: Linears and bands
Message-ID: <d61eab2b.34ad06c4@aol.com>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Speaking of linears and 10 meters.....
When I started (1955) no one could spell QRP let alone define it. However 10 meters was wide open. CQ published an article about a little AM rig that was called the "10-9er" which was a 6AQ5 modulated by a 6AQ5. supposed to run 9 watts on 10 meters, crystal controlled. I built it and ran it with a Morrow 5BR1 converter in my '49 Ford Club Coupe, with an 8' whip. Don't think I ever moved anyone's S-meter, but if I could hear'em, I could talk to'em! And they all claimed my audio was so strong I sounded as if I was in the same room!
When 10 meters is open, the only amplifier we need is a 2N2222 stage after the VFO buffer stage, feeding a dipole up about 16 feet, and we can work the world!
It's a good thing people don't believe what history teaches us, otherwise Linear Amp makers would be broke! Instead, they are getting rich, and still raising their prices higher than ever before.....
Still find it hard to believe hams will eagerly pay $2000 to $6000 for a linear, yet gripe when a great little kit costs more than $50.
Bill, K5BDZ

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:06:17 -0600
From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@spacestar.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34277] Re: shielded wire
Message-ID: <01a401bd1793$03123c40$acc9bfce@aplitech>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

```
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm sure Scott meant "Connecting the shield at"

>Shielding both ends of a shielded cable can set up a ground loop.
    ^^^^^^^

And he's absolutely right.  But there is even a better way which we don't
see used much any more.  The original post and question seemed to imply the
interconnection in a single rig.  In years past it was common practice to
use uninsulated shielded cable, placing the run against the metal chassis
and soldering or clamping the shield about every inch or two.  Now that was
a RF grounded shield!  No ground loops there.  This technique can still be
used to good advantage.

I imagine that the use of aluminum enclosures is why this practice has
falling out of favor.  But this is an excellent approach when using PC board
for enclosure construction.

Hope this Helps
----
73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
   cla@spacestar.net
MNQRP #1
Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!
Email me or visit this page http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp



------------------------------

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:29:12 -0500
From: "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34278] FS: OHR-400
Message-ID: <029d01bd1793$2e7087c0$15735acf@timcook.erinet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_029A_01BD1769.4484CA00"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_029A_01BD1769.4484CA00
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
For Sale: OHR-400
   used daily,  works and looks good (new case)
   OHR internal keyer installed
    80m=3D6w, 40m=3D6w, 30m=3D4.5w, 20m=3D3.5w
    manual, power cord included

    $270 shipped priority mail in US

also have a OHR DD-1 matching digital display (in unopened kit form, =
unbuilt), will include it for $320 shipped. (will not sell DD-1 =
separately)
please email directly if interested
thanks
Tim
NZ8J

------=_NextPart_000_029A_01BD1769.4484CA00
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD W3 HTML//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>

<META content=3Dtext/html;charset=3Diso-8859-1 =
http-equiv=3DContent-Type>
<META content=3D'"MSHTML 4.72.2106.6"' name=3DGENERATOR>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>For Sale: OHR-400</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>   used daily,  works =
and looks=20
good (new case)</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>   OHR internal keyer=20
installed</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>    80m=3D6w, =
40m=3D6w, 30m=3D4.5w,=20
20m=3D3.5w</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>    manual, power =
cord=20
included</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>    $270 shipped =
priority mail in=20
US</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>also have a OHR DD-1 matching =
```

digital display=20
(in unopened kit form, unbuilt), will include it for $320 shipped. (will =
not=20
sell DD-1 separately)</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>please email directly if =
interested</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>thanks</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>Tim</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>NZ8J</FONT></DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_029A_01BD1769.4484CA00--

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 07:46:05 -0800
From: "(Parker) j@parker.reno.nv.us" <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34279] Capacitors for sale
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980102074605.00685dbc@mail.greatbasin.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hey gang:

I found some dealer's surplus stock electrolytic capacitors, which might be
good for those battery charger or DC power supply projects...I've got:

     680uf/200v PC mount/radial leads (similar to Panasonic TSU-series
capacitors). 80-cents each.

     3300uf/16v axial leads. 40-cents each.

Add a couple of dollars for shipping of small quantities in CONUS. Larger
quanities I'll have to determine shipping charges.

I've checked all the caps of both values with a Heath capacitance meter, so
I know all of 'em are within 10% tolerance. I've got a couple hundred of
each value, and may get more, depending on response.

Hope this is of inerest.

72/73,

Jack Parker, W7PW
QRP-L #1310, SMIRK #3335

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:48:34 -0500
From: "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34280] Grid?
Message-ID: <85256580.00568DEF.00@RESSUD-AS01.RES.RAYTHEON.COM>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Grid; whats it mean for QRP? Whats it used for?
I've seen it mentioned on the bottom borders of QRP-L emails.
How do you find out what grid your "grid" is?

Ron - N1ZSW

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 09:27:23 -0700
From: Tim Pettibone <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>
To: Larry.Cruise@mci.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34281] Ladder line and verticals
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19980102092723.00696ce4@cnmailsvr.nmsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Larry:

Joe Buch N2JB, formerly of Las Cruces (now he's back in Jersey, I think). Operated QRP with about a 20' vertical on a fence post with a single 20' "radial" perpendicular at the base and fed it with ladder line to a Matchbox tuner. Beat me all the time (I was using a TT Argonaut 509 and so was he, but my antenna was an 80meter inv. vee. dipole fed with ladder line. Center up at about 25 feet.) Although I like my GAP Titan I'm about to try the old "up and out" antenna. It's in some old Antenna Handbooks, maybe new for that matter.

Tim K5OI
Las Cruces, NM

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:20:47 -0600 (CST)
From: george fremin iii <geoiii@bga.com>
To: Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34282] Re: Grid?
Message-ID: <199801021620.KAA04541@zoom.bga.com>
Content-Type: text

>Grid; whats it mean for QRP? Whats it used for?

It is usually used for VHF/UHF.
For general info go here:

http://www.arrl.org/locate/gridinfo.html

>How do you find out what grid your "grid" is?

To find your city's grid square go here:

http://www.arrl.org/locate/locate.html

If you really want to know your grid square for sure then
you need to find your location in Latitude and Longitude
and then calulate it from that information.

If you have your Lat and Long. then you can go here and
get your grid square.

http://www.arrl.org/locate/grid.html

I also have a way to calulate it without computers.

--

George Fremin III
Austin, Texas
K5TR (ex.WB5VZL)
512/416-7010
geoiii@bga.com
http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr

"You give me a $10,000 custom guitar
and Chet Atkins a $200 discount
store special, and who do you think
will make better music?"
-- Lee AA4GA

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 08:21:12 -0800
From: "(Parker) j@parker.reno.nv.us" <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com
Subject: [34283] Re: Grid?
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980102082112.0068ed00@mail.greatbasin.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:48 AM 1/2/98 -0500, you wrote:
>Grid; whats it mean for QRP? Whats it used for?
>I've seen it mentioned on the bottom borders of QRP-L emails.
>How do you find out what grid your "grid" is?
>
>Ron - N1ZSW
>
>
>
>
>
"Grid" is actually short for "Grid Square", which is a geographic area that is one-degree high in latitude and two-degrees wide in longitude. For example, my location in Nevada is about 39.6 degrees latitude and 119.9 degrees longitude, which puts me in grid DM-09 (DM-09 being a "square" with 39 and 40 degrees as its latitude boundaries and 118 and 120 degrees as it's logitude boundaries).

The system is really called the "Maidenhead Locator System" due to the fact that it was developed at a meeting in a village called Maidenhead, outside London, in Great Britian. The system was widely adopted in the US as the result of the work of the ARRL's "Ad Hoc Committee on VHF/UHF Contesting" in the mid-1980's.

More information on the grid locator system can be found on the ARRL web page at:

    http://www.arrl.org/

If you use the ARRL page search capability, it'll get you to two links, one to explain grid squares fully and another to calculate your grid square.

Good luck,

Jack Parker, W7PW
QRP-L #1310, SMIRK #3335, DM-09

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 11:28:31 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com"
<Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ"
<70511.3041@compuserve.com>,
     QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34284] Grid?
Message-ID: <199801021131_MC2-2DD6-F741@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Ron:

There are contests/awards for working all or as many Grid Squares as
possible. Example: Colorado CQRP Club I think it was) recently ran a
contest where the Grid Square was a required part of the exchange.

Some people try to work all USA Grids to get a certificate. BTW, some
DX stations will work USA guys..just for the Grids--even though USA
QSO's are often a dime a dozen otherwise :-).

72/73,
--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 ARS 311 FISTS 3868 mn-qrp 19
   nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139 AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL QRP WAS 44/42
   DXCC 73/44 Grid EN34 <>< FOX Total 12/30/97 = 21. A 1997 FOX.

 Omni V   Corsair I   Yaesu 900AT   Sierra   Norcal 40a   SW-40   49er
  Mercury Paddles   Emtech ZM-1   MFJ 259   MFJ 941D   Matchbox GAP
  TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA G5RV Timewave 599zx Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

 "Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

----

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:42:01 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, cqclist@lists.csn.net
Subject: [34285] Snow Shoe Run Sled Teams Logs
Message-ID: <199801021646.JAA26988@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Looks like all of the Sled Team logs are in now EXCEPT ONE, namely
W5SB. There's still time before the deadline (16th) of course, but I
hope you Texas Yahoo Tennis Shoe Runners realize his score will count
as a zero if his log doesn't arrive, and (trust me) you do NOT want
that to happen!

But seriously, folks, we do want to do some analytical work on the
Snow Shoe Run logs, so I hope you will get your log in even if you
only made one or two qso's. Email it to Jan, jmedley@ix.netcom.com
or smail it to:
CQC
P.O. Box 371883
Denver, CO 80237-1883

With best wishes for a Merry Christmas
and a happy and prosperous 1998...
73
Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@mtechnologies.com
Milestone Technologies
Software, kits, tools...
http://www.mtechnologies.com
(303)752-3382
--

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:06:00 -0700
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34286] Dr. NO
Message-ID: <01BD1766.0AD55CA0@pps-pc10.gwl.com>
Content-Type: text

Happy New Years!!!

I watched a movie my son gave me for Christmas. James Bond - Dr. NO. As
the movie starts there are two people killed in the first 10 minutes
(typical 1960's movie) they are both spies and using radios to transmit
back to London (from Jamaica). The Jamaican radio is built into a
bookcase and in London there is a room full of radios.   Looked real neat,

but I was wondering about the antenna in Jamaica, wouldn't it be a little obvious?

Later in the movie where 007 meets up with a man from the CIA in the background you can hear di-di-di-dah over and over. I wonder if it was intentional as no where else through the movie did I hear a V being sent. Just in that one spot.

Anyway, it was a great movie.

De KB0ROL, Brad

BTW anyone know what those radios were?

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 12:14:27 -0500 (EST)
From: n4js@pobox.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34287] FS: Argo 556 w/NB
Message-ID: <XFMail.980102121427.n4js@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

Wll, I don't usually sell stuff, but, to make a little room, and to help defray the cost of the new K2, I have decided to part with my Argo 556.

I purchased this last April, for a birthday present for myself. It has the NB, and band modules for 80, 40, 30, 17, 12 and 10. I have only used it about a half dozen times. I just kinda prefer using something I built. It works FB, though, and does have 2 fox pelts. (not included).

$400.00 shipped

Sent at 12:14:27 on 02-Jan-98

```
 _  _  _ _      _  ___   John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com
| \| || | |  _ | |/ __|  n4js@qsl.net   NJ Grid:FM29LN
| .` ||_  _|| || |\__ \       http://www.qsl.net/n4js  NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884
|_|\_|  |_|  \__/ |___/   QRP-ARCI CQC #443 CQrp #50 AKQrp  ARQrp
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544  NorCal #1989 QCWA  FISTS #2781 ARS #243
```

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 10:31:01 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: KB0R@aol.com (KB0R)
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34288] Re: fybo dates?
Message-ID: <199801021731.KAA00938@usr06.primenet.com>
Content-Type: text

Howdy,

Larry (KB0R, MN QRPer) wrote:
>
> I am confused about when the fybo is this year. Info on the net indicates
> Feb 28, QST reports Feb 7.

Yes! Feb 7th is the day! We had to move it to
avoid a worldwide CW contest - sure, we QRPers
are gluttons for punishment, but we're not
completely nuts. :-)

We'll have a FYBO prize announcement shortly,
so stand by. Should be some good stuff. ;-)

> Here is one that shows the 28th:
>   http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/3852/con_feb.html
> Please send me the rules, or a web site I can go to.

FYBO rules are appended below, or you can visit
<www.dancris.com/~ki7mn> where ScQRPion Bob has
all kinds of good QRP stuff. I believe CQC and
others also have the correct dates on their sites.

Thanks very much for the info! I'll visit the
rogue website and ask the webmaster to correct
the date. (I cc'd a copy of this to QRP-L to
alert the others....)

> Our club is very interested in participating. We intend to operate
> while out ice fishing on a frozen lake in Minnesota.

Sounds great! Can't wait to see who's got the
lower temp when we work each other. At 7500 ft
ASL where many of us AZ/NM QRPers will be, it
may be a tight race. :)

Please let me know if any more questions come
up, and thanks again for the note!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

---
========== FYBO '98 RULES ==========

FYBO (Freeze Your B____ Off) Winter QRP Field Day

Sponsored by the AZ ScQRPions.

*** SAFETY FIRST! PLEASE RESPECT THE WX AND YOUR OWN LIMITATIONS! ***

1600Z Feb 7 to 0400Z Feb 8 (Operate all 12 hours).

QRP HF Only. CW (5W max), SSB (10W PEP max). QRP calling freqs (no WARC).

Categories: Single Op (Home/Field), Multi Op (Home/Field), Novice/Tech+.

Work stations once per band/mode. Score 1 point per QSO.

Exchange RS(T), S/P/C, first name, power out, and temperature
(Fahrenheit) at OPERATOR'S POSITION. Indoor stations must report
INDOOR temperature.

    Example: 579 AZ Joe 2W 40F

Multipliers:

    SPCs (each counts only once overall),
    Field Location: x4 (Field per ARRL FD definition),
    Alternative Power: x2,
    QRPp (less than 1W): x2,
    Lowest Operating Temp (at OP'S POSITION):
        65+ F = x1;
        50-64 F = x 2;
        40-49 F = x 3;
        30-39 F = x 4;
        20-29 F = x 5;
        Below 20 F = x 6.

Final Score: QSOs x SPCs x Temp Multi (x Field) (x Alt Pwr) (x QRPp).

Mail logs by March 7 to: Joe Gervais (AB7TT), PO Box 1822,
Goodyear, AZ 85338. Include location, category, op(s), and
power out. For more info, email vole@primenet.com or visit
<www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>.

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 00:32:06 -0500
From: "tom palmer" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34289] morse code at the movies
Message-ID: <19980102173141.AAA7155@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

check out:

http://web.idirect.com/nrburnet/movies.html

Tom, N1TP, Naples, FL.

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 12:36:36 EST
From: nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34290] NQ2RP Log: Pixie/49'er Test
Message-ID: <19980102.123557.4623.0.nq2rp@juno.com>

Here's the log for the whole test.

Not as active as I had hoped, and the rig is still off-line after the
static damage, but fun regardless. I am looking forward to receiving the
SMiTe kits, and will have one on 80 & one on 40, probably in the same
box.

DATE (UTC) - 27 DECEMBER, 1997

TIME CALL RST S/P/C   RIG NAME BAND

0100 WJ4P 579 SC   89   RANDY   80
0103 WB4OFT   579 NC   HB   JOHN 80
0106 WF4I 559 NC   SA   DEREK   80

```
0122 AB4PP     579  NC   KW   JOHN 80
0143 K3WWP     339  PA   HB   JOHN 80
0155 WA1QVM599 MA   IL   JOEL 80
0159 AE4IC     339  NC   PX   BOB  80
0213 WQ4RP/C   549  NC   IN   PAUL 80
0223 N9DD 579  IN   KW   TOM  80

DATE(UTC) 28 DECEMBER, 1997

TIME CALL RST  S/P/C     RIG  NAME BAND

0020 AA4XX     449  NC   SA   PAUL 40
0115 NF2AR/C   599  NY   SW   RICK 80

DATE (UTC) 30 DECEMBER, 1997

0132 HA7FWC 559    HUNG HB   DOC  40
0145 WX3D 599  PA   DR   WALT 40
0202 WB7AWK579 WA   S-LINE    DAVE 40
0216 N4UY 559  VA   PX   JAKE 40

As you can see from the log, the band was L-O-N-G on the 29th (local)  I
was getting answers from non-test stations, and the HA really floored me.
 He seemed skeptical that I was QRP, as did WB7AWK.  I don't usually
pursue DX, but if called, I answer..

I hope to have the Triton IV back on line this weekend.  Loos like the RF
amp died, and I have several 40673's, which I think are the RX RF without
looking at the book...

A fun test.  Looking froward to the next one!


72/73, Keith, WB2VUO at the keys at B/BAMS
NQ2RP - QRP-L # 1294,
 Byron/Bergen Amateur Microwaves System Club Station
Listen for our 10 Mtr Milliwatting Beacon: 125 mW @ 28.287 MHz
"Our night light runs more power than our Rig!!!"


------------------------------

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:50:58 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: dave_epps@juno.com
Subject: [34291] norcal mtng
Message-ID: <19980102.095058.6678.2.dave_epps@juno.com>
```

I will be at the meeting Sunday (first time) and would like to buy back
issues
of the Norcal newsletter if possible.
Is the Livermore swapmeet outside? Rain is predicted.
      tks dave ab5pc

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 12:57:03 EST
From: KB9RPD <KB9RPD@aol.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34292] Antenna Results (Good results!) - little long
Message-ID: <bf5160e.34ad2a74@aol.com>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Another thank you to everyone that helped with my antenna question. I decided to relay my results...all good.

I stopped by radio shack (the closest electronics store I have) and picked up supplies for a twin lead jpole. I decided to give it a try since it seemd portable enough. I got some twinlead for a few bucks and a 12 foot piece of coax with BNC connectors on it. I figured I'd cut it to size...if I messed one up, I'd still have the other side! I'll tell you, I must have bought kevlar encased 300Ohm twin lead! That stuff was difficult to cut! I used directions someone sent. The difficult part was soldering the feed line to the jpole. I need more practice...perhaps I'll make another. I had one problem, which I am confused by. My wife listens to the scanner and said that when I transmitted on the jpole, the transmission would buzz. (After I made the antenna). Since then, I haven't had the problem. The directions said to add a ferrite choke to the feed line. When I remove the choke, the buzz doesn't occur.

I hung the jpole up in my study turned on the HT (hooked up to my little portable baycom BP multimode and toshiba laptop. Bingo! Better reception. I picked up a few more stations in my area.

But, I had to try the ground plane made with the SO-239. Sooooo, I picked up some copper wire scraps from a building project that is taking place where I work (got about 10 feet of electrical wire for free...I just got to take it out of the tubing and strip it). Voila! I had lost several of the messages I received on the ground plane, so I looked through my ARRL "Now You're Talking" book and found the instructions for the ground plane.

I went down to radio shack, picked up an SO-239 (probably cost $2.00). I already had a 6foot piece of coax with BNC connectors on it...didn't have to

buy that. But, I needed something to elminate any poor soldering skills of mine. I got a connector for the SO-239 that lets me attach the BNC cable.

Construction was a little laborious! Very cumberson, buy easy. I was able to find some scrap copper grommets that fit (EXACTLY) into the hole that would give me good solder points for my radials. I didn't have any screws small enough to attach the radials to the SO-239. It worked perfectly! I put a small bead of solder at the top of the antenna, looped some 25lb fishing line below the bead and hung it off the ceiling in my study. BINGO! I saw twice as much traffic! I even made a decent connection to a BBS about 20 miles away at 2.5Watts!! What is interesting is that I found that the antenna works best in a very peculiar location in my study. I need to look up the RF guidlines on that. The 6 foot BNC feed line cable works best.

Now, I have not transmitted in voice mode yet....I have done all packet mode because that was my original problem...poor reception. But, I am assuming (never assume... ;) that everything should be ok. I have a SWR Watt meter combo I bought from MFJ that connects to the top of my HT-202. I am just a mm or so off of 1:1 Pretty good I think.

I have a question though. Does it hurt the antenna if I bend the tip into a small loop so I can hang it? I decided not to take a chance and I used a bead of solder...so monofiliment line could cinche up against it...works well. I guess I would have to say that my ground plane with a 6 foot feed line gets the best performance. But, I love the jpole... ;) looks great!

I would say building both antennas cost LESS than $10.00. Pretty good! I will probably make another 146Mhz tuned ground plane that can be dismantled...I found some good screws to use for the radials and the SO-239.

Also, does anyone know what the rules/laws are about FCC licensed amteurs transmitting from Canada? I will be travelling to Ontario in August on a fishing trip...out in the middle of nowhere....going to be nice. But, I'd like to try a few contacts. Do I have to get a reciprical license from Canada?

Thanks

Ted, KB9RPD

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 13:07:08 -0500 (EST)
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>
To: grudin@pacific.vdbs.com
Cc: qrp forum <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34293] HW-8 TX/RX offset

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980102130556.19796A-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I got an HW-8 question recently from Jeff Grudin, AC6KW. He picked one up a few months ago and did some work to get it going--replaced a couple of transistors as well as a missing audio board. He said he was getting about 2 watts out (which is about right) but couldn't seem to work anyone. He phoned his daughter and had her try to work him while she stayed on the phone. He discovered that the TX and RX frequencies were off by about 5 kHz.

Jeff, the reason you don't see an obvious way to adjust the difference is that there is none. The offset is fixed. You can find a description of it on page 75 of the manual, under "VFO". Looking at the left side of the schematic, Q2 is the VFO. The source has a resistor to ground, but it also has capacitor C55, a 5 pF ceramic disk, connected to switching diode D11. In receive, D11 is not conducting and C55 has no effect. In TX it is supplied with voltage by Q13, which also drives the T/R relay (both of those are in the upper right corner of the schematic). The diode conducts and C55 is shorted to ground, changing the VFO frequency slightly. I mentioned this some time ago in my Idea Exchange column in the QRP Quarterly, when someone asked about changing the TX/RX offset a little. In your case, there's a good chance that the capacitor has either changed value significantly, is defective, or has even been replaced with a different value. (After all, you did say that the rig had a couple bad transistors and a missing audio amp board, so it did have problems and someone had obviously been inside already.)

Looking down at the component side of the PCB with the front of the rig facing you, there are 6 components in front of the VFO coil shield can, between the 21 MHz pushbutton switch and VFO tuning capacitor. The third one back from the front is a ceramic disk cap, between some resistors--that's C55. Make sure it's undamaged and of the proper value. If it doesn't fix the problem, you might check out D11 (the diode in the front of the line of parts); I don't know if a partial failure of that could give you this symptom, but it's a straw to grasp at if the capacitor checks out.

You also mentioned that you were getting 2 watts out, which is about right. Sometimes people see a lot less than that on 80 and/or 40, and tuning up the rig refuses to fix it. Here's a plug for a couple of my articles on the ftp server of lehigh.edu. The HW-8 uses "oddball" matching networks for the final amp, not pi net low pass filters that we're used to seeing. For 80 and 40 meters they use low permeability ferrites, with ui of 40. These cores can sometimes go bad with the net effect that power output drops, and no matter how much you tune up

the rig you won't get full power on 80 and/or 40. (They use powdered irons on the two higher bands, and you won't see the problem there.)

I detailed this in the QRP Quarterly several years ago, and reported some related experiments on cores later in my Idea Exchange column. I'm sure none of it will be any surprise to any engineers who've done extensive work with magnetic cores :-) Since I first stumbled on this problem of the cores going bad, I have had ten confirmed fixes, several of those by my own hand.

If interested, you can find the articles at the ftp area of lehigh.edu under pub, listserv, qrp-l, articles, The file names are something like badhw8cores.mcq and zapcores.mcq. When you go to download them, note that there is also a .z tacked onto the end of the file names, after the .mcq extension (which just identifies them as my files). That indicates that they are stored on the machine in a compressed format. I'm not sure exactly what it is, but suspect it's a UNIX utility of some sort. Download the file with the .z on the end and you will be responsible for decompressing it yourself on your own machine. If you download it without the .z, it will decompress it and then spit it out, and you'll be able to read the text without having to process it further. (This is NOT the familiar PKZIP that everyone knows.) Even if you don't have an HW-8, the information about cores could prove interesting reading.

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ wa8mcq@abs.net

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 13:18:41 -0500
From: "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34294] FOX: N0GLM log corrections
Message-ID: <6B137F61081DD0118DF600805FEAC5C588C015@SILVER.CORNING.COM>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Greetings all,

I need to make a couple of corrections to my log for 31 Jan UTC.

 VE3ELA 459 559(me) Ken Ont (First VE ever!!)

```
---WA1QVM     569  569  Joel MA
--- N1TP  559  569  Tom  FL
 N3ZPQ        559
 KF4JSV   599  539  Jeff VA
 G3LAZ        559  599  Rob  LONDON!!!!!!
 WD3KGO   448
 KL7CC        338  579  Jim  AK
 VE2TAW   599  559  Tony Quebec
 KB9GEG   559  559  John IL

73,
Preston n0glm


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Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 11:51:19 -0700
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
To: <bmug@gwl.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34295] Re: Dr. NO
Message-ID: <199801021852.NAA129332@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

--------------------
> From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>

> snipsnipsnip

> I watched a movie my son gave me for Christmas.  James Bond - Dr. NO.

> again snipsnipsnip

> BTW anyone know what those radios were?
>

If we told you .......  we'd have to kill you !!!!!    :-)  :-)



Agent ROL  ( this e transmission is intended for "your eyes only" )

( background music begins to play ...)

Good evening Mr. Mugleston...

Here are your orders ........
```

While watching any BOND movie , never attempt to decode the secret messages embedded in the celluloid.

Any attempt to do this will result in immediate annihilation from this organization .

Also.... under no circumstances repeat over any medium any secrets you have learned. You DON'T want to know what will happen should you disobey this direct order (ever hear of Siberia ?).

Do not reply to this e transmission, HQ will deny any and all knowledge of your existence .

This e transmission will eat your hard drive in 5 seconds (embedded evil Java script captured from KGB attached !!!)

Have a nice day Mr. Mugleston.... HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA....

73,
NOC out.....
>
>
>

END OF E TRANSMISSION.....

>

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 14:22:39 -0500
From: "Dan L. Evans" <dlevans@hsonline.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34296] Re: Grid?
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980102142239.30e77c84@mail.hsonline.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:48 AM 1/2/98 -0500, you wrote:
>Grid; whats it mean for QRP? Whats it used for?
>I've seen it mentioned on the bottom borders of QRP-L emails.
>How do you find out what grid your "grid" is?
>
>Ron - N1ZSW

>
If you have web access, there is a good explaination of the maidenhead grid system on the arrl site [www.arrl.org]. You'll want to go to the contest section. It describes the grid system and how it is used very well, and gives you information on how to find your own grid.

Grids are primarily use on the vhf and higher bands.

Hope this helps!

72/73 de Dan, N9RLA....EM78
Dan L. Evans [N9RLA]
72/73 from...EM78
QRP MOBILE CONTESTOR!!!
CQ_DE_dlevans@hsonline.net

Remove the cq_de_ to email me, I hate SPAM!

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 15:04:39 -0500
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34297] Receivers
Message-ID: <34AD4857.4CE8@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Assuming a quiet rural location, reducing your noise figure
on 20 meters from 13 dB to 1 dB will improve your system noise
floor by about 0.8 dB. But, if you live in a rural area, your
noise floor is only improved by 0.02 dB.

There are exceptions--when Jim is looking at the auroral curtain
cutting off radio communications I wouldn't be surprised if his
noise floor is even better than a quiet rural area... Zack Lau W1VT

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 13:07:11 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, cqclist@lists.csn.net

Subject: [34298] Snowshoe Run Deadline
Message-ID: <199801022011.NAA30733@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Done it again, dammit.

The deadline for Snowshoe logs is the 13th. One of these days I will
sit down and learn how to read a calendar.

With best wishes for a Merry Christmas
and a happy and prosperous 1998...
73
Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@mtechnologies.com
Milestone Technologies
Software, kits, tools...
http://www.mtechnologies.com
(303)752-3382
--

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 14:55:59 -0500
From: "duane" <duane@flinet.com>
To: "qrp-l group" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34299] parts suppliers
Message-ID: <01bd17b8$724cd0a0$441a0ed0@ab4be.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks, well my web page now has a few more locations where
parts and kits can be found on the internet. If you have a place you would
like added please let me know. I received a very nice letter from Whiterook
who makes Keys and Keyers thanking me for the
addition to my web site as it has generated business for them. We have to
support people who supply parts for Amateurs and even more
so for amateurs who own a small business attempting to stay in
business. So if you know a HAM who supplies parts let me know
thanks
duane AB4BE

http://www.flinet.com/~duane/ham/ham.html
duane@flinet.com

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 15:08:58 EST
From: nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34300] Maidenhead Grid Locators Explained
Message-ID: <19980102.150826.4623.2.nq2rp@juno.com>

A somewhat abbreviated explanation on the Maidenhead Grid Locators...

==========

Maidenhead Grid Locators

The Maidenhead Grid locators are so called because the VHF/UHF commuity came to a consensus in Maidenhead for a common locator system. Prior to the Maidenhead Grids (called Grids from now on), there were a number of co-ordination systems and locators in use in different locations around the world.

The Grids now are based on a common system, consisting of "Fields", "Grids" and "Sub-Grids". The Fields are the first two letters, the grids the two numbers and the sub-grids are the last two letters. A typical grid would be written thusly:

FN13ac

FN is the field. The "F" indicates the longitude, in this case between 60-degrees and 80-degrees West Longitude. The "N" indicates the latitude, in this case between 40-degrees and 50-degrees North Latitude. The first number in the grid identifies a 2-degree area of longitude, numbered from the western end of the field. This would be 76 - 78 degrees West Longitude in the "FN" field. The second number is the latitude within the field.

The last two numbers identify the sub-grid, and start in the Southwestern corner of the grid. They are a rectangle that is 5 minutes of longitude and 2.5 minutes of latitude, or about 7 miles E-W and 3.5 miles N-S. Big enough to get lost in, small take out with a tactical nuke.

So, let's look at Horace Hamm, living in Henrietta, NY. Horace's latitude and longitude is the following:

Latitude - 43-deg 11 min North
Longitude - 77 deg 41 min West

The longitude falls between 60 - 80 deg West, so the first letter in the Field is "F". The latitude falls between 40 - 50 degrees North so the second letter is "N". The Longitude is between 76 - 78 degrees West so the first number is "1". The latitude is 43 degrees North so the second number is "3". FN13 is the Grid to four places. Normally, this is all that one uses. BUT... Horace is operating on 3 cm, and he needs his grid to 6 places. His longitude is 19 minutes West of 78 degrees West, so the first letter is "d". His Latitude is 11 minutes North, so the last letter is "e". The 6-digit grid for Horace is FN13de.

There are several gridlocator programs that will convert Lat/Long to Maidenhead grids, both DOS and Windows-based. "QST" has printed up charts allowing one to manually determine the Grids, the earliest back in April 1980. "Your VHF Companion" has a chart, and other pubs also do. If you look up a call on the Buckmaster Website, it will give you the Lat/Long and the Grid of the amateur you are looking up.

One of the biggest "benefit" that the Grids have is an increas in VHF/UHF narrow-band activity. Take some state like New York. For WAS, you have New York, but for the VUCC (VHF/UHF Century Club) you have 13 Grids. Even Rhode Island has part of the state in two different grids, FN41 and FN42 I think that Delaware is divided between FM28 and FM29, so you now have More Multipliers for the Contester, and More for your wallpaper. Plus, if I am on 6 Meter CW, say, and I hear a "CQ" from a station in PA, if he's in FN11 I point the beam SE, but if he's in EN99, I point it SW. Just picture the fun of finding your heading (or guessing at it) in, say Montana or Texas!

You can also get Grid maps from a number of sources, the ARRL, ARTSCI, Cushcraft and others. It doesn't hirt to find out your Grid. You never know when you might be asked for it.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO at the keys at B/BAMS
NQ2RP - QRP-L # 1294,
 Byron/Bergen Amateur Microwaves System Club Station
Listen for our 10 Mtr Milliwatting Beacon: 125 mW @ 28.287 MHz
"Our night light runs more power than our Rig!!!"

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 02:15:44 -0600
From: "Bruce Barley" <lbbarley@feist.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34301] I have good news.... and I have bad news...
Message-ID: <199801022016.OAA04884@wichita.fn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello -

In the course of my rummaging thru the 'net, I located a source for every obsolete transistor and IC possibly conceived (maybe except for the CK722 & CK721's). The source is http://www.mushroom.co.uk

Their complete inventory listing is on line.

Now the bad news, folks... For those of us here in the colonies (U.S.A.), there is a minimum order of $500 - and in addition, no "onesy" , "twosy" orders either. Looks like they are strictly marketing to industrial/ commercial customers. However, there is no $500 minimum order requirement for the UK.

Wonder if any of their employees are Hams?

Ah, well. Is there any similar source which WILL sell small quantities to hams?

Bruce KB0PZD qrp-l #69
lbbarley@feist.com

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 13:46:18 -0700
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
To: "bmug@gwl.com" <bmug@gwl.com>, "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "'Steve Hurst'" <shurst@magiclink.com>
Subject: [34302] RE: Dr. NO
Message-ID: <01BD1784.CF4D1820@pps-pc10.gwl.com>
Content-Type: text

Steve,

That was great, wrong show but great, but why did you smoke my hard drive??? Are

there any other great radio parts in James Bond Movies?

Brad

From: Steve Hurst[SMTP:shurst@magiclink.com]
Sent: Friday, January 02, 1998 11:51 AM
To: bmug@gwl.com; qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: Re: Dr. NO

If we told you .... we'd have to kill you !!!!!   :-) :-)

Agent ROL (this e transmission is intended for "your eyes only")

(background music begins to play ...)

Good evening Mr. Mugleston...

Here are your orders ....

SNIP
Have a nice day Mr. Mugleston.... HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA....

73,
NOC out.........
>
>
>

END OF E TRANSMISSION........

>

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 16:08:36 -0500
From: "Keith Hamilton" <khamilton@cisnet.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34303] G4ZPY Paddle Keys

```
Message-ID: <01bd17c2$97388580$4290b3cc@khamilton.cisnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_000D_01BD1798.AE627D80"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_000D_01BD1798.AE627D80
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Several years ago I purchased a beautiful miniature
paddle key from G4ZPY Paddle Keys International.

Are they still in business?  I need their address so I
can send away for literature. I think they used to
advertise in World Radio Magazine.

Thanks to the list for any help you can offer!

------=_NextPart_000_000D_01BD1798.AE627D80
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<META content=3D'"MSHTML 4.71.1712.3"' name=3DGENERATOR>
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<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>Several years ago I purchased a =
beautiful=20
miniature</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>paddle key from G4ZPY Paddle Keys=20
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to</FONT></DIV>
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Magazine.</FONT></DIV>
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can=20
offer!</FONT></DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_000D_01BD1798.AE627D80--



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Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 16:16:02 -0500
From: ckrelic@usaor.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34304] FS: TS570D & C/21
Message-ID: <34AD5910.5529CAE7@usaor.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

   Hello

      Have for sale my extra mint TS570D that was bought
      new in October 96 with not much use and always covered,
      truly mint with original box,  manuals ect.
      $925 shipped 48

      TenTec Century/21 analog that had factory service
      couple months ago, new finals, pto ect.. Very clean
      and includes the calibrator,  shipped for $215  48

      Curt
      Ka3ivb
      412-693-8054



------------------------------

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 16:24:26 EST
From: SABorns <SABorns@aol.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34305] January CQrp Meeting
Message-ID: <ee0b588e.34ad5b0c@aol.com>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
```

JANUARY CQRP MEETING

The January meeting of CQrp will be held on the 10th of January at Universal Radio. Notice: this is the second Saturday of the month. Bring your latest ideas and/or projects to share with the group.

73, Steve K8IDN

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 21:29:43 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34306] Yearly QRP-L Stats
Message-ID: <199801022129.VAA09140@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Here is the stats for all the previous years on QRP-L in number of bytes total per month. Those of you who are new to the group put your tables in the upright position, stow away all equipment, and fasten your seatbelts. :-)

It may be that we have discussed everything there is to discuss (NOT) and the total number of lines/bytes/etc. will level out. The group has gotta keep from copying all the previous posts in replies. It will help keep the traffic down. I have access to a few Terabytes of storage but a lot of you do not. :-) And I have a lot of other stuff to store.

Byte Count per Month by Year

Month	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Jan		536,653	1,222,028	2,990,273	4,904,299
Feb		590,102	1,127,438	2,538,021	4,940,320
Mar		826,899	1,544,309	2,640,906	5,619,306

Apr	268,883	1,290,811	1,128,436	2,950,561	4,679,097
May	754,281	1,160,105	1,803,317	2,664,706	3,796,220
Jun	431,795	1,313,398	1,993,617	2,641,508	3,245,621
Jul	204,850	395,444	1,546,269	3,542,760	3,639,795
Aug	601,068	700,452	1,545,489	3,065,352	3,504,629
Sep	269,693	661,007	1,252,828	3,348,316	3,610,004
Oct	834,825	801,502	2,593,600	5,106,042	4,730,851
Nov	720,580	845,092	2,219,212	3,615,404	4,605,494
Dec	750,916	1,275,472	2,613,279	4,462,681	4,685,800
Tot	4.836MB	10.397MB	20.590MB	39.567MB	51.961MB

Here is the number of subject lines by year, thus the
number of individual postings.

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
4,128	8,790	12,357	20,743	27,379

If I do a stat on all the files I get a total of

```
  2,922,832 lines
 18,384,787 words
127,351,616 characters
```

for all the years totalled together.

If I did the math correctly, then:

If you can type an average of 100 wpm then it would take you 76 weeks
working 8 hour days to retype all this stuff. Not that anyone in
their right mind would want to do that. :-) But the stat does show
you just how much work and energy and blood and sweat and tears this
group has expended. We could have hand assembled a lot of rigs with
that amount of time.

If you can read 2,000 wpm then you have spent about 4 weeks at 8 hours
a day of your life reading the archives from the start. I can't count
the number of postings and unsubscribes that said they could not read
fast enough to keep up with the daily postings or digests. And that is
not to mention the number of people who wanted or would like to see the
group divide up into special interest groups, but that isn't going to
happen so don't even bring it up. :-) It's been beat to death.

One stat that I do not have is the number of subscribers at the start
of each year, month, or quarter unless someone has taken snapshots of

the list over the years, which I doubt. We are now over 2,000 but that number is a little low on the number of readers since there are a great number that get the list via the web and other means that don't get counted. All this from a group started with the hopes of getting at least 40 people together with a common interest.

But the most important stat of all is that this group continues even with the large numbers to be a rather well behaved and civilized group bound together by a common interest in a special subset of radio amateur. Somehow through all of the years we have kept the flame wars to a realtively low level and let's hope that it remains so. Thanks for your support through the highs and the lows.

Yearly State of the Union brought to you by Mother Hen. :-)   FYI

dit dit
Chuck Adams K5FO   CP-60
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 21:36:36 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34307] Repost MI QRP Test Rules
Message-ID: <199801022136.VAA09163@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

MICHIGAN QRP CLUB
1998 CW CONTEST

DATE: 1200Z 03 January, 1998 to 2359Z 04 January, 1998.
(0700 EST Sat.. 01/03/98 to 1900 EST Sun.. 01/04/98)
CW only. 160 thru 6 Meters (no WARC bands). The activity is open to all amateurs.

CLASSES: A - 250 milliwatts or less output.
B - One watt to 250 milliwatts output.
C - Five watts to one watt output.
D - Over five watts output.

EXCHANGE: RST, QTH (State/Province/Country) and MI-QRP Membership Number (non-members send power-output).

SCORING: Stations may be worked once per band for QSO points.
All member contacts are 5 points.

Non member contacts in W & VE are 2 points.
Non member contacts outside W & VE are 4 points.
Multiply total QSO Points, on all bands, by the total number of States/Provinces/Countries worked on all bands for total points. U.S. & Canada do not count as countries.

BONUS POINTS: Total points may be multiplied by 1.25 for home brew RX or TX w/commercial RX or TX combinations. Multiply by 1.5 for a total home-brew station. Home-brew = any kit or home made gear, it is not necessary for you to have built it yourself.

Those using home-brew gear on some, but not all bands, may claim credit by listing the proper bonus points in each band's "BPts" column on the score sheet, adding them up and dividing by the number of bands used. Enter the average (round to 2 decimal places) in the "Totals" row, under the "BPts" column. I'll do this for you if you give me adequate rig info on each band.

AWARDS: Certificates awarded by class for each State/Province/Country. A legible, chronological log is required. Please include your name, call, address, equipment description and POWER OUTPUT. Logs must be received by 14 February, 1998. Results will be printed in the March, 1998 T5W. Final decision on any contest matters rest with the contest manager. E-Mail log submission is encouraged.

All logs to: L. T. SWITZER N8CQA E-Mail Logs to: n8cqa@tir.com
654 GEORGIA AVENUE
MARYSVILLE MI 48040-1243

Log and entry sheets available for an SASE to the above.

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
http://reality.sgi.com/adams adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 21:37:35 GMT
From: mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34308] Re: Maidenhead Grid Locators Explained
Message-ID: <34ad5d74.6884699@mail.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 15:08:58 EST, nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station) =

wrote:

>A somewhat abbreviated explanation on the Maidenhead Grid Locators...

I have a silly question ...

Based on some mapping programs that display lat/long to the decimal =
minute, it
appears my QTH is at exactly 86 deg 50' 00" north long. This puts me on =
the
border of a subGrid (EM65nv or EM65ov) A GPS might help, but accuracy is
within 100 ft, I think, and we might be within that error.

Do I just pick one? are the "sub" grid squares important for anything?

72 es 73 de Marty, KM7W

=46ranklin, Tennessee   http://home.earthlink.net/~mwattcpa =
=20
NorCal #2031 - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM65nv

---

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 16:32:15 -0500
From: "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "NJ-QRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "LIQRP"
<liqrp@waterw.com>
Subject: [34309] Story about new repect for QRP
Message-ID: <199801022132.QAA21098@pimout1-int.prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Just wanted to pass this along.

I just worked a gent named Ollie, W2QXR calling CQ on 20M SSB a few minutes
ago (2111 UTC). I recognized the NYC accent and answered his CQ. Ollie,
located in Atlanta, GA was running an FT-990 with a QRO amp just under the
legal limit. His ant was a 260' delta loop up 80' at the highest point
with a slope towards the NE.

We chatted about NY for a while and he told me that he now has new respect
for QRP after working me. He told me I was 59 at the end of our QSO.

Just a little food for thought.

72 Kevin N2TO
Brooklyn, NYC
kfglynn@prodigy.net

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 16:39:37 -0500
From: "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <khamilton@cisnet.com>
Subject: [34310] Re: G4ZPY Paddle Keys
Message-ID: <199801022139.QAA11634@pimout1-int.prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Keith and gang,

Gordon G4ZPY's e-mail address is:

g4zpy@aol.com

Happy New Year.

72 Kevin N2TO
Brooklyn, NYC
kfglynn@prodigy.net

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 14:54:12 -0600
From: "Phil, K6LS" <k6ls@prolynx.com>
To: mwattcpa@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [34311] Re: Maidenhead Grid Locators Explained
Message-ID: <34AD53F4.E761D91A@prolynx.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Marty, KM7W writes:

> This puts me on the
> border of a subGrid (EM65nv or EM65ov) A GPS might help, but accuracy is

> within 100 ft, I think, and we might be within that error.
>
> Do I just pick one? are the "sub" grid squares important for anything?

Marty, It really doesnt matter,

sub grids are rarely used, and if so only generalize your location with in
the main grid. The size of the 6 unit grid (EM65ov) is smaller than the 4 unit
grid (EM65). If someone were to be looking for you in EM65ov (or nv) they
could still kill a lot of time looking for you. So, for all intents and purposes,
your
EM65 should serve you well. If anyone really needs a good fix on you, then
give them your LAT/LON, with caution! (those cruise missle's can do a lot of
damage ;-).

--
73 de Phil, K6LS

 k6ls@qsl.net <or> k6ls@amsat.org
      http://www.qsl.net/k6ls
      http://www.prolynx.com/k6ls
 DM79oq, Arapahoe County, Colorado
 ITU zone 7, CQ zone 4
 QRP-L #612   NorCal #824
 CQC #471   ARCI #8866

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 14:13:27 -0800 (PST)
From: John Moriarity <k6qq@SOCAL.WANet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [34312] Re: Rx Mixers Query
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19980102123841.21973f86@SOCAL.WANet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi John,

Like many of the others, I would choose the SBL-1, given those two devices.

If you are looking for really high performance, take a look at Colin,
G3SBI's "H-mode" mixer. It is described in Chapter 6 of the Sixth Edition
of the Radio Communications Handbook (RSGB).

This is of greater complexity, but offers third-order intercept point

performance above +50 dBm at the input! I haven't built one (yet), but I know several people who have. It is awesome!

72,

John, K6QQ

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 17:38:03 -0500 (EST)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34313] WANTED: FT-243 size crystals!
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.980102173314.24814A-100000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Happy New Year, everyone!

I would like to get a few crytals in the FT-243 style case. I have three right now - 7.050, 7.055, and 7.058.

Would REALLY like a 7.040 if you have one laying around. I'd also like a few for 80M.

Please state price and terms :-)

Thanks for your time.

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics

3123 Cairncross Drive
Oakland, MI 48363-2705

www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 16:55:31 -0600
From: "Mike Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34314] Tube Question: Matsushita S2001A

Message-ID: <01bd17d1$871d73e0$099651d1@ns1.megsinet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_00F6_01BD179F.3C8303E0"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_00F6_01BD179F.3C8303E0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks for reading.=20

I recently bought a Yaesu ft101zd from a friend.
Rig is Extremely clean and operates perfectly from
what I can tell so far.

The finals are Matsushita S2001A tubes.
I assume that these are a direct replacement
for G.E. 6146b's, but am not sure.=20

They appear to put out 100 to 125 watts (approx.)
depending on band and mode, which sounds about
right.=20

Anyone know about the Matsushita tubes? I can find=20
no info on their home page or elsewhere...=20

Thanks... Mike

BTW, the 12by7a is still a ge 12by7a.

____
Mike Pender   Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
steam@megsinet.net   or   N9IVO@Amsat.org
Fax: 708-795-7003
Amateur Radio Call: N9IVO W.A.S. DXCC 10X-66444
A.M.A. 529703
I.B.E.W. Local 9 Lineman 17 years.

____
Mike Pender   Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
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------=_NextPart_000_00F6_01BD179F.3C8303E0
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     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<META content=3Dtext/html;charset=3Diso-8859-1 =
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<META content=3D'"MSHTML 4.71.1712.3"' name=3DGENERATOR>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
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</FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT size=3D2>Thanks... Mike</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT size=3D2>BTW, the 12by7a is still a ge 12by7a.</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 =
size=3D2>
_____
Mike=20
Pender   Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
<A=20

href=3D"mailto:steam@megsinet.net">steam@megsinet.net</A> =20
or   <A=20
href=3D"mailto:N9IVO@Amsat.org">N9IVO@Amsat.org</A>
Fax: =20
708-795-7003
Amateur Radio Call: N9IVO W.A.S. DXCC =
10X-66444
A.M.A.=20
529703
I.B.E.W. Local 9 Lineman 17 years.</FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 =
size=3D2>
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href=3D"mailto:N9IVO@Amsat.org">N9IVO@Amsat.org</A>
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10X-66444
A.M.A.=20
529703
I.B.E.W. Local 9 Lineman 17 =
years.</FONT> </DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_00F6_01BD179F.3C8303E0--

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 17:54:50
From: Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34315] SBL-1
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980102175450.3f370828@telepath.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi All,
With all the talk about passive mixers like the SBL-1, what is wrong with active mixers like the NE602. Do they(active mixers) have a high noise figureJust wondering.

73,
Arnold kd5ckh

Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 17:57:23 -0500 (EST)
From: Ronald Hands <rhands@hwcn.org>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [34316] Re: morse code at the movies

Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980102175606.28697B-100000@james.hwcn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

   Best code I ever heard in a movie was in Fantastic Voyage.
   And it also had Racquel Welch...

-- Ron VE3SP

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 18:51:33 -0600
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34317] Re: morse code at the movies
Message-ID: <34AD8B95.752CA2C1@visi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ronald Hands wrote:
>
>
>   Best code I ever heard in a movie was in Fantastic Voyage.
>   And it also had Racquel Welch...
>
  Yes! It even used proper abreviations. I often wondered why with all that
super high tech stuff, they did not use SSB or some such....

--
Genuine E-mail From the Land of the Everlasting Icicle...
Bob Liesenfeld
wb0poq@visi.com

Date: Fri, 02 Jan 1998 18:59:38 -0500
From: ckrelic@usaor.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [34318] RE: FS TS570D and C/21
Message-ID: <34AD7F69.D981534B@usaor.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The TS570 has been spoken for,
the Century/21 is still for sale.

Thank You

Curt
Ka3ivb
412-693-8054

End of QRP-L Digest 958
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